

What Time Will The Clock Stop

...THIS WEEK... ? ...LAST WEEK...

It stopped at 3 o'clock, 49 minutes and 31 seconds. Martin Hansen of the Grace House was the lucky man, receiving the \$3.00 in silver. His card was 3 o'clock, 24 minutes and 58 seconds.

TRADE WITH KRUGER & WARNER CO.

And share in the distribution of silver dollars. Be sure and attend each week at 2:30 o'clock Saturday P. M. Yours for business.

Kruger & Warner Co

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

A Trip to Kilbourn.

When the Kilbourn made the remark upon seeing an automobile, "No pusher, no puller, but go like hell," it is quite evident that he had never made the trip from Grand Rapids to Kilbourn in a light runabout.

Last Thursday the writer in company with J. H. Battell, left this city early in the morning for Kilbourn in Mr. Battell's automobile, which he was taking down to his new home. The machine is a sturdy little traveler and has about fifteen horse-power, but there are patches of sand in Adams county that are calculated to stall almost anything of the run-about type, and there were times when we were glad that our friends could not see us.

Adams county runs largely to sand just why the greater saw fit to dump all of the sand right down in our place and leave it there, is more than we can understand, but he did it, and there must be some reason for it. Probably in time we will find out why it was. After going over the road once, it is no mystery why a railroad was never built thru Adams county. In fact it would be more of a mystery if one ever was built.

About the only place of any size you strike on your way from here to Kilbourn is Friendship. Friendship has one hundred and seventy-five inhabitants, two newspapers, several boom joints, a hotel and several stores. It is not what you would call a busy place, but the people seem to be as busy and prosperous as it is. It is not several miles thru the sand to the nearest railway station. You also pass thru several other places in Adams county on your way to Friendship, but you generally get before you know it.

Notwithstanding the sand, however, we passed by many farms in the lowlands that had good crops on them, and the southern part of the county has a big stretch of clay land where crops grow in a luxuriant manner, and where there is every evidence of prosperity.

We arrived at Kilbourn in good season for dinner and had an abundance of time to look at the new power plant that has been built there and to which the finishing touches are being put. The dam and power house is built entirely of reinforced concrete, and there is not a board nor stick of wood used in the construction that can be seen.

There are four immense water wheels in the station, each of 2800 horsepower, and the entire plant, although still unfinished impresses one with its size and the methods used in its construction. The four wheels will deliver something like 11,200 horse power, which will be conveyed to Madison and Portage and used to operate any kind of a plant that needs power.

The dam is much shorter than the one at Grand Rapids, the river at Kilbourn running between high steep banks, and the dam stretches straight across, and the water running over the gates presents a very pretty appearance, even at a time when it is as low as at present. The entire dam is composed of gates, which are lowered into the dam instead of raised, and the height of the water can be regulated by the distance the gates are raised.

The current is conveyed from the power house to its destination by immense cables, which are supported by steel towers that have a foundation of concrete. The towers are like those used to support a windmill, and the cables are supported the entire distance by these towers. The current goes over the wires at a pressure of 2500 volts and is stepped down to lower voltage when it reaches its destination.

About all of the machinery is in place in the plant, and to one not conversant with the business, looks as if it were about ready to run, but an army of workmen are still at work about the place, also it was stated that it was expected that a large number of them would get thru on Saturday night. It is certainly a great power plant and is worth a few hours of any man's time who takes any interest in such matters to visit the place and look about.

Mr. Battell, who has been at the head of the electrical department of the Consolidated mill in this city for a number of years past, will be employed at the power plant at Kilbourn, where he will have charge of the governors until everything is running all right. It would be difficult to find a nicer place to work than at the new plant and Mr. Battell's many friends will be glad to know that he is so nicely located.

Whitlock-Fahrer.

Miss Emma Whitlock and Carl Fahrer were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage on Wednesday evening at 7:30, June 30th, the Rev. Richard Evans officiating. Miss Emma Yumt acted as bridesmaid and Fred Fahrer, brother of the groom, was the best man. After the ceremony a supper was served at the bride's home to a number of relatives and friends. They departed on a wedding trip to Chicago and Michigan after which they will go to home-keeping on the west side. Both of the contracting parties are most favorably known in this city and the Tribune wishes with numerous friends who wish them every happiness and success in life.

Tuberculosis Exhibit.

A tuberculosis exhibit is scheduled to reach Grand Rapids about July 25. The exhibit is sent out by the University Extension Division, and may be retained one week in a place. Every citizen should see the exhibit and hear what the demonstrator has to say regarding the prevention of the white plague. Place of exhibition will be announced later.

A FATAL FLIGHT

Ballooning Making Ascension After Dark Falls in River and is Drowned

The festivities of the Fourth of July ended in this city in rather a sad manner when E. E. Ehrhardt, the balloonist who came here to make the two ascensions, landed in the river that night and was drowned. The body was recovered next day shortly before noon and the remains taken to Ragan's undertaking establishment where they were prepared for burial and later shipped to the man's home at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The drowned man was 27 years of age and leaves a wife and one child, Albert Stuter, a brother-in-law of the drowned man, was here assisting in the work of making the ascensions, and he accompanied the remains home.

Ehrhardt was under contract to the Fourth of July committee to make two ascensions on Monday, and he made the first one at about five o'clock in the afternoon making a fine flight and alighting on the west side not a great distance from where he went up.

It was to make the next ascension at eight o'clock in the evening but owing to some repairs that had to be made on the balloon he did not get started as early as was intended and it was shortly after nine o'clock when the word was given to let go. The balloon went almost straight up, drifting slowly to the west. However, it appeared as if the balloon did not have much buoyancy to it, and it only rose a fraction of the distance that it did in the afternoon. It was quite dark at the time, but the balloon could be seen quite plainly, the man carrying a red light and fire works being let off during its flight.

When the balloon got over the river it seemed to cease to rise, and hung almost in the same spot until it commenced to descend, only drifting very slightly to the west.

The balloon continued to descend until it was near the water, and people who were near enough to see what was going on state that the man did not cut loose until he was within about one hundred feet of the water, and that he went down like a shot and that the parachute never opened at all. People in that vicinity heard him call for help and boats went to his rescue at once, but although the partially deflated balloon was found floating on the water, nothing could be discovered of the ill-fated aeronaut.

It was quite dark at this time and it was impossible to do much of anything for the man, and had it been light it is doubtful if he could have been saved, as when he was taken from the water one of his legs was found tangled in the ropes of the parachute.

In the morning the work of searching for the body was resumed and the searchers were successful about 11:30 o'clock, when the parachute was hooked by one of the grapplers and when hauled up the drowned man was found entangled in the ropes. The body was at once taken across the river in a boat, it being above the dam and from there to the Ragan undertaking establishment where it was placed in a coffin and was later shipped to the man's home at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Albert Stuter, the man's brother-in-law, who was assisting in the work of getting the balloon ready, realized by the actions of Ehrhardt that something was the matter, and stated that he had a presentiment that something was going to happen, and had asked Ehrhardt not to make the ascent, but the latter was anxious to fulfill his contract on account of the large crowd that was present and the perfect weather conditions. It was certainly a sad ending to an otherwise perfect day, and it is to be regretted that the man was not persuaded from making the ascent so late at night.

Ehrhardt was a railroad man by occupation, having lost one hand in the service and for a number of years has been employed as call boy at the Rock Island depot. During the past eight years Ehrhardt would secure a month's vacation around the Fourth when he would make ascensions, the final ascension here being his third this season, having made one in Stoughton, Mich., before coming here.

What They Thought of our Band

Some people who did not attend the Earle's convention at Waupun thought possibly that some of our people drew it a trifle strong when they stated that the Grand Rapids band was by far the best organization of the kind in attendance at the convention, but the following from the two papers in that city would indicate that they were not far wrong:

Waupun Record.—The Grand Rapids band of thirty-three pieces was unusually fine and their selections were much enjoyed. The Marshfield band came a close second, and our own boys who made some additions to their number held their own among the visitors. The papers about the state speak in high praise of the courteous treatment extended the Bachelors by Waupun citizens.

Waupun Post.—The Grand Rapids Aerie of Eagles was to be congratulated upon bringing with them the largest and the best band present at the convention. They rendered an exceptionally fine concert of waltzes and numbers between the hours of seven and eight p. m. and the applause after each number indicated the appreciation by the throngs who gathered to listen.

—WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. S. N. Whittlesley, Orangeville, Wis.

Meeting of the Council.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Tuesday evening and there was a full attendance of the aldermen with Mayor Pomeroy presiding.

City Attorney Williams took in report as to the amount the city could bond itself for the purpose of making necessary improvements. He stated that if the debt of the school district were not considered as a debt against the city, the amount that could be raised was between thirty and one hundred thousand dollars. If the school debt were considered a debt against the city, the amount would be reduced by about fifty thousand dollars. It was voted to the council to let the bonds and to make the necessary improvements about the city and to pay the bonds for some time to come.

The city attorney also made a report as to what had been done in the suit of M. A. Bogger against the city, giving an account of the case, and Mr. Williams asked that the case be carried to the supreme court, offering to prosecute the matter without cost to the city for his services, if it were decided to do this. It was voted by the council to carry the matter to the supreme court.

It was also voted to serve notice on Mr. Bogger at once to come here to vacate the premises now occupied by him which has been taken by the city for street purposes.

Engineer Kretschmer's report regarding our water system was read. This was a long affair occupying several typewritten pages. However, it stated that we have an abundance of water where our springs are now located, all that is necessary being to develop them and build more reservoir capacity. Mr. Kretschmer is an expert on water supplies and has made a study of the matter for a number of years, and what he says on the subject can be taken as pretty near the facts. Tests were made south of the city and the results were sent to Mr. Kretschmer and after he had gone into the matter, he stated that we had an abundance of water to supply a city of much larger population than we now have, the indication being that it will be possible to supply the demand for fifteen years or more.

A couple of ordinances were passed relative to the location of bars and saloons, and other routine business disposed of, after which the council adjourned.

Tuberculosis Spread by Filth on Streets and Exposed Foods

(Paper Prepared by Rev. Williams for the June Federation Meeting)

It has been said that about one out of seven of all the people who are prematurely carried off by tuberculosis and a large proportion of these through dust poisoning. The most scientific must be convinced of the dangers of dust to health by a little study of the subject.

Every effort should be made to eradicate this evil, by most careful attention to our streets, proper disposal of sewage and garbage, and as far as possible, clean food and fruit.

Is it not time there was some change in the way food and fruit is exhibited for sale? The street stands and groceries have a most tempting array of all kinds of fruit openly displayed, which must necessarily be covered with dust from our dirt laden city streets, which children and many other people eat without a thought of the dirt or possible consequences.

This menace to health could be greatly lessened by placing all such displays under glass.

I have not been able to learn of any city in this state having an ordinance requiring that food and fruit exhibited for sale must be enclosed in glass cases.

This, of course, does not prove that such an ordinance would not be desirable. I think it only proves that people are not aroused to a full consciousness of the harm being done. But such an ordinance should be passed, or at least, for a beginning, one requiring the protection from dust of small fruit such as raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, grapes, etc. And why may not the city of Grand Rapids take the lead? It is true all fruit ought to be washed before eating, even if exhibited under glass, to remove impurities received in handling, crating and transportation, which there seems to be no way of guarding against.

It seems most remarkable that an ordinance has not been passed in the large cities in regard to exhibiting food, fruit and candy. But it was only a few years ago that the city of Milwaukee passed an ordinance prohibiting expostoring on the sidewalks. The ordinance was treated at first as quite a joke, some demanding that expostors be placed every few yards on the sidewalks, and to ridicule it, some who would be smart ones, walked out into the middle of the street to expostorate. To think now that such a filthy practice should not have been arrested many years ago in a city of that size is almost incredible, but in that case, as in many others, the task was half performed when the people were aroused to an understanding of the evils arising therefrom.

Spitting on walks and floors in public places is not only repulsive but very dangerous as it mingles with the dust and helps spread diseases. As a constant reminder that this city has an ordinance, anti-spitting signs have been placed on the streets in the business sections.

We hope that the day is not far distant when at least the business streets of Grand Rapids will be paved. It is a most needed improvement and would do away with a great deal of the dust and dirt. This spiggle of clean food and fruit and clean streets is one that should be agitated until the people call for or demand a reform.

WAS A GREAT DAY

Fourth of July Celebrated in a Most Fitting Manner in this City by a Big Crowd

The Fourth of July celebration in this city was a most fitting and successful one, and was attended by a large crowd of people. The celebration was held at the city hall, and was presided over by Mayor Pomeroy. The program included a variety of entertainment, including a band concert, a play, and a fireworks display. The celebration was a great success, and was enjoyed by all who attended.

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Laying of Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the new church of the Rev. Lutheran Lammuth's congregation will be laid at three o'clock next Sunday afternoon. Appropriate services will be held for the occasion, and there will be speaking in German by Rev. A. Kinsch and speaking in English by Rev. H. Maack. All interested in the matter are invited to be present at the services.

BIRTHS

A ten pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fisher on Sunday.

A ten pound girl to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kubler last week.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Nic White on Thursday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanderson at Hampton, Iowa, last week.

Killed a Monster Beef.

The Holland Packing Co., slaughtered the largest beef at their packing plant last week, since they began operations. The animal was a three year old registered thoroughbred bull and was shipped here from near Green Lake. It weighed 1174 pounds.

Dr. V. P. Norton returned the latter part of last week from a trip to the southern part of the state, bringing with him several fancy driving horses which he is offering for sale.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
TUESDAY, JULY 13
PRICES FOR THIS DATE ONLY 25c and 35c

CENTURY BROS. FAMOUS SHOWS

LARGEST, OLDEST, AND RICHEST EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD

300 MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN AND ANIMALS MAKING AN UNCOMPARABLE DISPLAY.

2000 PICTURES OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS PLACES

1000 PICTURES OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS PLACES

THREE GREAT EUROPEAN ACTS. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.

GRANDEST OF ALL STREET PROCESSIONS FREE.

MR. MAN

You can save money if you BUY RIGHT

But to do this you should BUY RIGHT NOW

And it is important that you BUY THE RIGHT STOCK

OURS IS RIGHT TRY US

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

East Side Phone 357 West Side Phone 356

WAIT! WATCH

....FOR....

J. T. SCHUMACHER'S

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Semi-annual Pre-inventory

CLEARANCE SALE

ONE WEEK

Beginning Mon., July 12 to 18

BIGGEST BARGAIN EVENT of the YEAR

Look for Circulars

Don't Miss This Sale as it Means Money to You

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

WATCH WAIT!

Saloon Licenses Granted.

At the last meeting of the common council, held for the purpose, twenty-three saloon licenses were granted out of twenty-seven applications. Those who were refused who applied for applications were Harvey Gee, G. W. Mason, John Dix and Hagemeyer Brewing Co.

Harvey Gee was refused on account of the location of his saloon, G. W. Mason because of charges preferred against him, the Hagemeyer Brewing company because the application was made thru an individual, who was also applying for a license, and John Dix, after applying, had signified his intention of leaving the city.

E. F. U. Dance.

The members of the local E. F. U., 280 strong, with a few of their friends, will engage in a social dance on Wednesday evening, July 14th at Forester hall. Good music and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

Church Holds Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church society was held on Friday evening at the church parlors, and the review of the past year's work showed a very satisfactory state of affairs. Rev. Fred Staff was asked to remain with the church during the coming year, his work in the past having been of a character that was eminently satisfactory. The old officers of the church were elected for the coming year, and are as follows:

Clerk—Mrs. J. W. Natwick.
Treasurer—Guy O. Babcock.
Trustees—F. J. Wood, E. W. Ellis, G. W. Mould, J. Schwenk and Mrs. G. R. Gardner.
Finance Committee—G. W. Mould, E. L. Hayward, G. M. Hill, J. W. Natwick and Miss Ella Hunsbrock.
Chorister—E. A. Taylor.

The affairs of the church are in a very satisfactory condition and all those present were well pleased with the past season's work.

Death of Mrs. John Nash.

Mrs. John Nash died at her home on the east side on Thursday morning after an illness extending over some time, death resulting from a tumor. While the end was not unexpected, medical skill having proved unavailing, her death was nevertheless a severe shock to her many friends in this city.

Mrs. Nora Walsh Nash was a native of Canada, where she was born in 1856, being fifty-three years at the time of her death. She was married to Mr. John Nash in 1878, and is survived by him, their only child, a son, died in 1895. They have been in Grand Rapids nearly every summer, spending their winters in Keweenaw, and the deceased had many friends here who will extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband.

The funeral was held on Saturday morning from SS. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Rading conducting the services.

Kruger & Warner Co

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

MR. MAN
You can save money if you
BUY RIGHT
But to do this you should
BUY RIGHT NOW
And it is important that you
BUY THE RIGHT STOCK
OURS IS RIGHT TRY US

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NAVAL TRAINING STATION

BY HOWARD S. COLTER

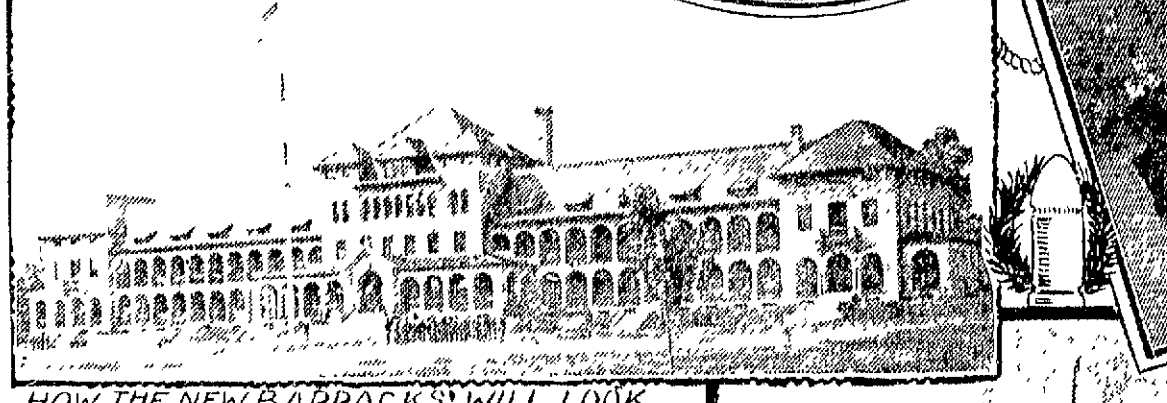
PHOTO'S COPYRIGHT 1909 BY WALDON FAWCETT



CHICAGO Three thousand embryo Jackies daily maneuver on the lake front on the far north shore. Half a hundred officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, engaged in training, forming law, results into full-fledged cadets or men. Half a dozen (thirteen) gunboats and practice vessels stationed in the vicinity of the pier.

That is what another year will bring forth up at Lake Bluff, when the great naval training station in the world will be opened and ready for business, it all continues to go well.

It will be completed July 1, 1910, and the total outlay up to that time will approximate \$7,000,000. Of this \$2,500,000 is the cost of 13 buildings, \$2,000,000 the cost of 182 acres of



HOW THE NEW BARRACKS WILL LOOK

ground, \$500,000 the cost of equipment and furnishings and \$2,500,000 the maintenance cost during the course of construction.

The first legislation for the station was passed by congress in 1902, authorizing the appointment of a board to select a site on the great Lake. Lake Bluff was selected, and then in 1904 the work was begun. Included in cost of buildings are six miles of road at \$30,000, five miles of walks \$30,000, sea wall and harbor \$130,000, and water and sewer buildings \$10,000. The total cubic contents of the buildings will be 12,000,000 feet.

The approximate cost of the buildings follows: Administration building, \$200,000; instruction building, \$400,000; drill hall, \$200,000; four dormitories, \$600,000; mess hall, \$150,000; power house, \$110,000; paint house, \$20,000; receiving building, \$25,000; six receiving dormitories and barracks, \$200,000; gymnasium, \$100,000; non-com hall, \$100,000; head house, \$60,000; stables, \$25,000; bath (prison), \$25,000; commandant's house, \$30,000; ten officers' houses, \$131,000; five hospital buildings, including medical officers' house, \$145,000.

Since the United States took its place in the ranks of the world powers following the Spanish-American war the navy has been growing at a rapid rate. The completion of each battleship meant the employment of at least 500 additional seamen, and occasionally it was necessary to resort to strong measures to get sufficient recruits.

The heads of the navy department look the problem in hand, and recognizing that the great lake district had in the past furnished a large number of seamen to the navy, it was decided to establish a naval station at the most favorable site that could be obtained. Accordingly, after a dozen sites had been submitted and examined, the Lake Bluff site was selected as the most centrally located and as possessing more initial advantages than any other.

The site of the new institution is about an hour and a half's ride by railroad from the center of this city and a little more by electric line. The site is through the rustic suburban of Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Winnetka and Winnetka. The station is located about a mile and a half beyond the station of Lake Bluff and is marked by a trim little depot of the electric line. You are first apprised of its fact that Uncle Sam is engaged upon some project from the signs which plentifully adorn the boundaries of the reservation warning the passerby that he is in the vicinity of government property, and that he should keep off.

The larger buildings of the station are so completely hidden by trees that the general public passing by on the trains on the way to Milwaukee or Waukegan would have no idea of the extent of the institution were it not for the tower of the administration building, which rises like a sentry from the lake front. The hills and intervening trees of the neighborhood almost completely screen the large buildings from view.

Extending from the fence which separates the main enclosure from the main headquarters are the smaller brick buildings in which will be housed the applicants for admission to the station pending the time when their qualifications and general health are examined into.

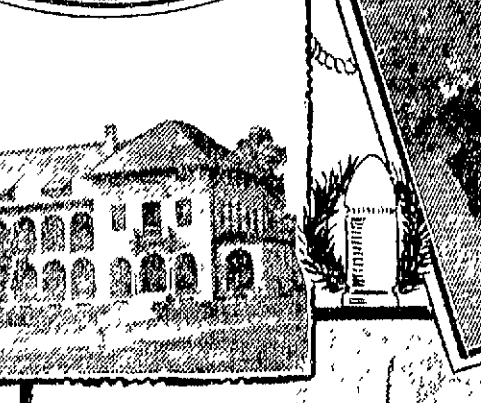
There are some half a dozen neat two-story brick buildings, admirably lighted and finished, in which the recruit will be housed as comfortably as at any average Chicago hotel. They extend in a row toward the lake front, where the larger buildings are located, in which will be housed the regularly admitted members of the institution.

The first structure which one approaches at the main entrance of the grounds is the general office building, which is occupied by the government inspectors, contractors and engineers in charge of the work. This is a compact two-story structure and is situated in proximity to the electric trolley line, which was built into the grounds to facilitate the transportation of the construction materials.

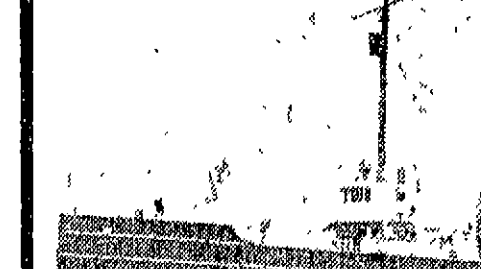
All last summer and fall more than 2,000 men were engaged upon the construction of the station, and it is designated in the official reports of the secretary of the navy.

The result of their efforts is seen in the practical completion of the 24 buildings of which the station is now composed, and this spring and summer will see the completion of several more large structures.

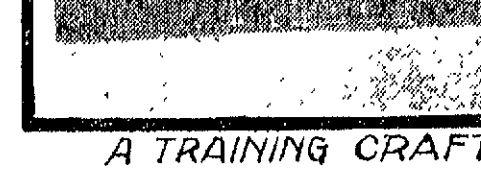
Proceeding toward the lake from the inspectors' offices one gradually descends a deep ravine bordered on each side by large trees. Nature has been exceedingly generous to the neighborhood about Lake Bluff, and it is doubtful if a more picturesque region anywhere about Chicago could have been chosen. At the bottom of the



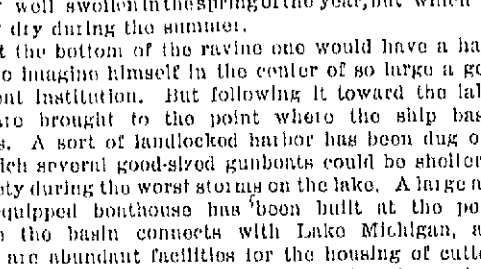
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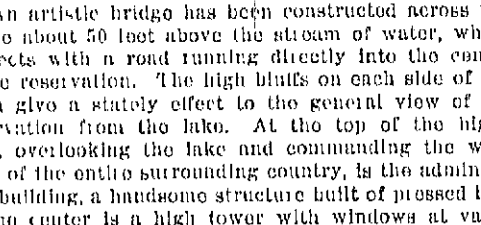
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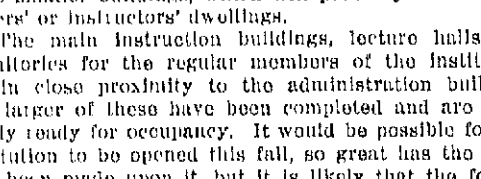
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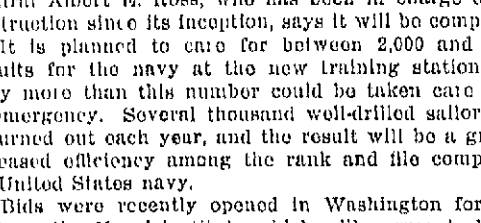
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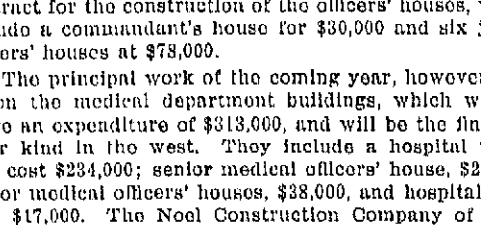
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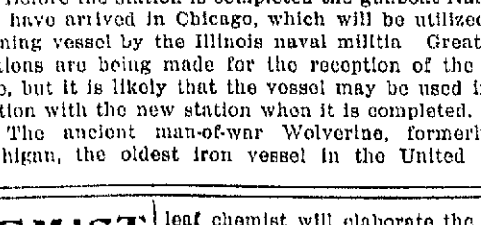
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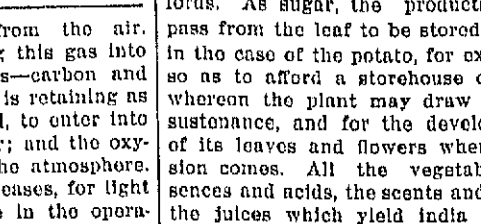
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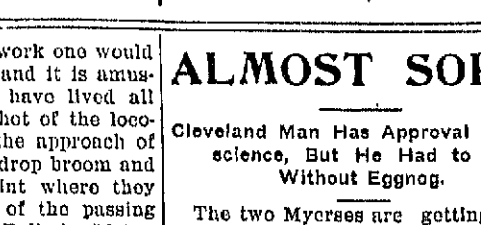
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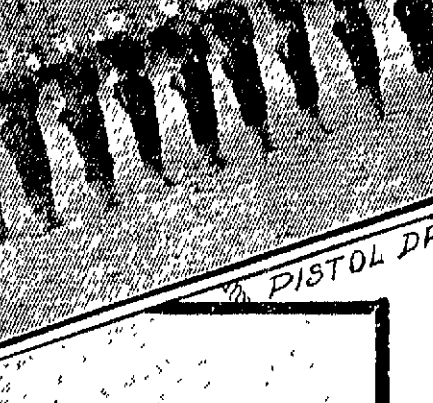
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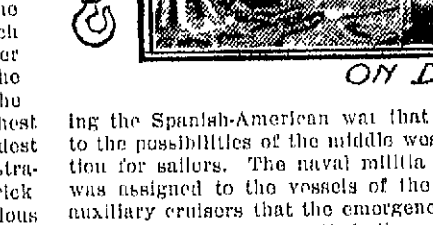
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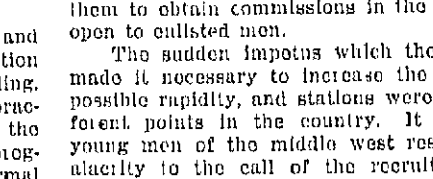
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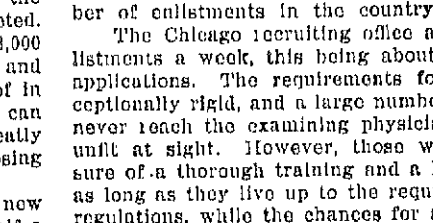
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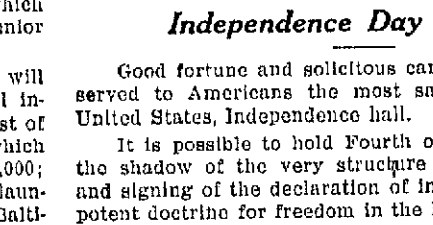
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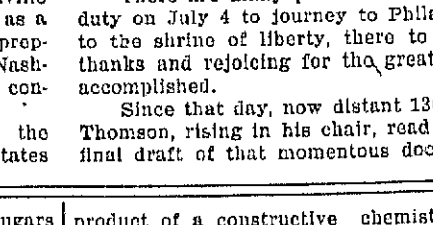
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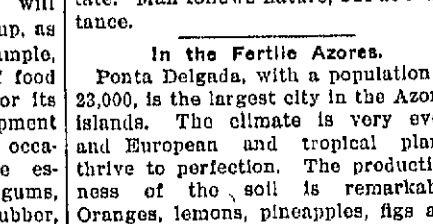
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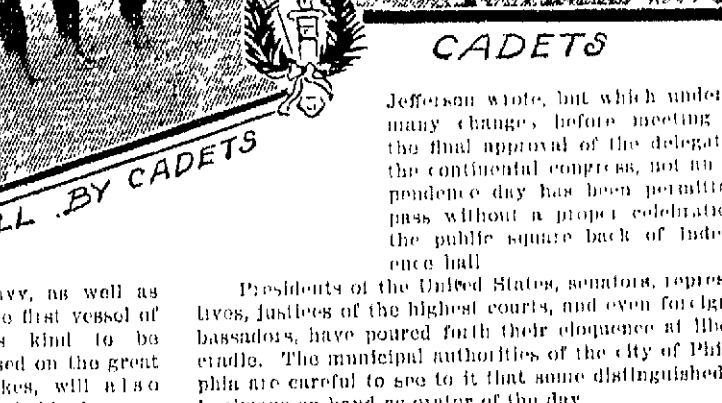
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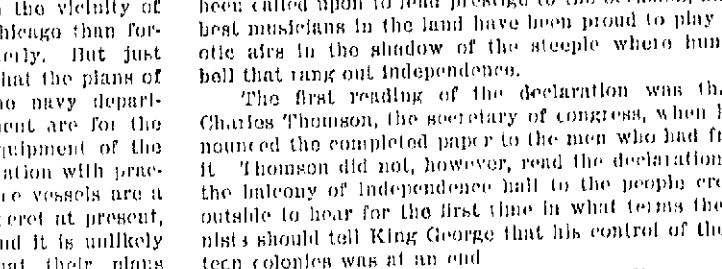
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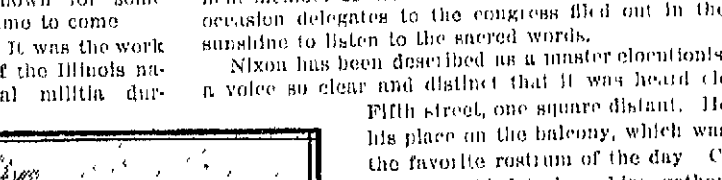
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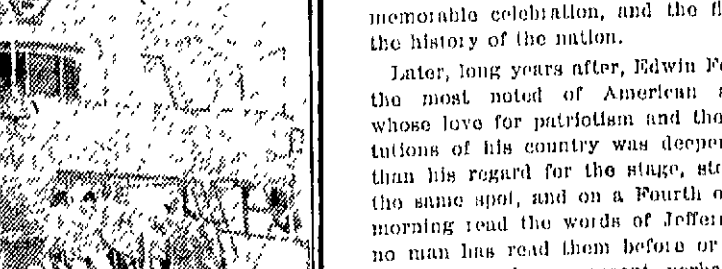
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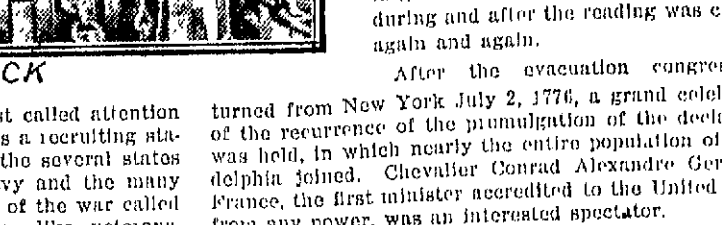
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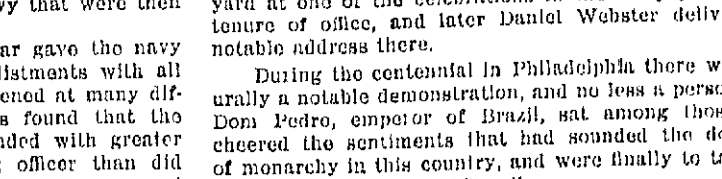
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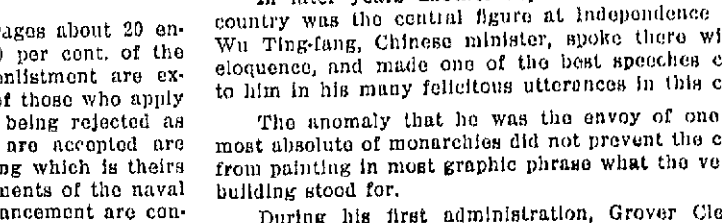
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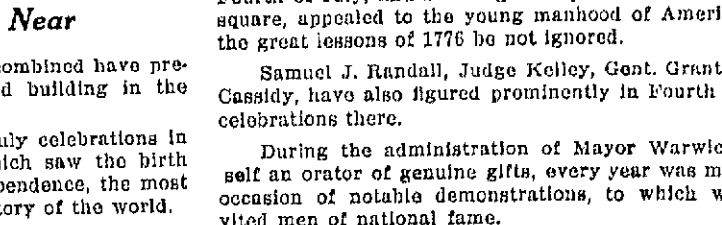
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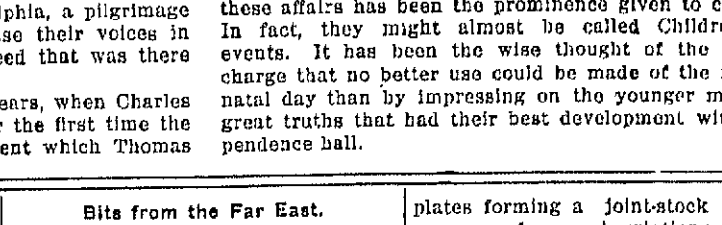
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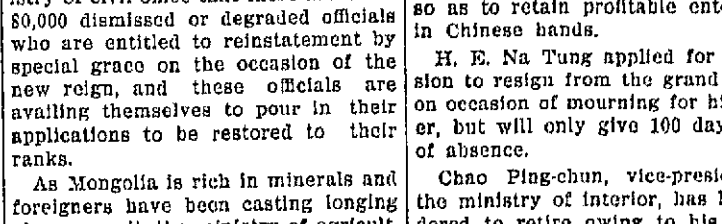
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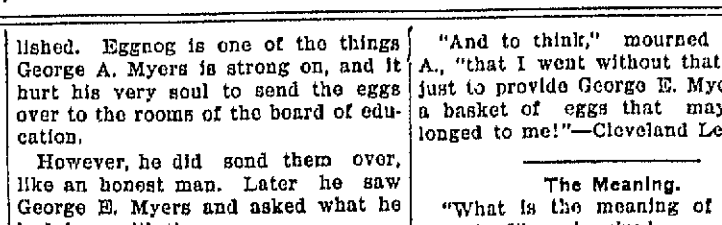
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TRIFLES OF THE WARDROBE

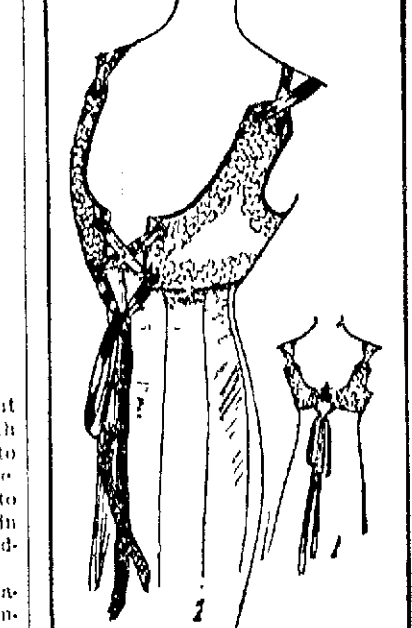
VALUE OF REMNANTS

PRETTY BITS THAT COMPLETE THE WARDROBE.

Black Satin, Silk and Taffeta for Belts and Sashes—Gimpes Made of Net and Fancy Lace

No matter how carefully a woman's wardrobe has been prepared, there is always something which is lacking at the moment. This may be a tiny trifling thing which a rich or a poor woman will at once supply, but quite often it is a supplementary article which is absolutely necessary to make a garment complete.

For the lack of this accessory, or more becoming, gimpes, or dainty



CADETS

Jefferson wrote, but which underwent many changes before meeting with the final approval of the delegates to the continental congress, not an independent day has been permitted to pass without a proper celebration in the public square back of Independence hall.

Presidents of the United States, senators, representatives, Justices of the highest courts, and even foreign ambassadors, have poured forth their eloquence at Liberty's shrine. The municipal authorities of the city of Philadelphia are careful to see to it that some distinguished man is always on hand as orator of the day.

The pomp of military circumstances has sometimes been called upon to lend prestige to the occasion, and the best musicians in the land have been proud to play patriotic airs in the shadow of the steeple whose belfry bell that rings out Independence.

The first reading of the declaration was that by Charles Thomson, the secretary of congress, when he announced the completed paper to the men who had framed it. Thomson did not, however, read the declaration from the balcony of Independence hall to the people crowded outside to hear for the first time in what terms the colonists should tell King George that his control of the thirteen colonies was at an end.

That privilege was reserved for John Nixon, a prominent member of the committee of safety. In honor of the occasion delegates to the congress filed out in the July sunshine to listen to the second in what terms the colonists should tell King George that his control of the thirteen colonies was at an end.

Nixon has been described as a master eloquentist with a voice so clear and distinct that it was heard clear to Fifth street, one square distant. He took his place on the balcony, which was then the favorite rostrum of the day. Crowds had assembled to hear him, gathered by the ringing of the Liberty bell. It was a memorable celebration, and the first in the history of the nation.

Later, long years after, Edwin Forrest, the most noted of American actors, whose love for patriotism and the institutions of his country was deeper even than his regard for the stage, stood on the same spot, and on a Fourth of July morning read the words of Jefferson as no man has read them before or since. A great crowd was present, perhaps the largest ever assembled, and the actor during and after the reading was cheered again and again.

After the evacuation congress returned from New York July 2, 1776, a grand celebration of the recurrence of the proclamation of the declaration was held, in which nearly the entire population of Philadelphia joined. Chevalier Conrad Alexandre Gerard of France, the first minister accredited to the United States from any power, was an interested spectator.

Chief Justice John Marshall spoke in the state house yard at one of the celebrations in the early part of his tenure of office, and later Daniel Webster delivered a notable address there.

During the centennial in Philadelphia there was naturally a notable demonstration, and no less a person than Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, sat among those who cheered the sentiments that had sounded the downfall of monarchy in this country, and were finally to take his throne from the ruler of Brazil.

In later years another representative of a foreign country was the central figure at Independence square. Wu Ting-fang, Chinese minister, spoke there with fluency and made one of the best speeches credited to him in his many felicitous utterances in this country.

The anomaly that he was the envoy of one of the most absolute of monarchies did not prevent the celebration from painting in most graphic phrase what the venerable building stood for.

UNDERWEAR MUST BE SNUG.

Each Piece Should Be Hipless and Without Gathers to Give Slim Effect.

Unless a woman is of extraordinary slimness every garment she dons must go towards simulating the look. Each piece underlying the willowy picture—corsets and petticoats—must be as nearly as possible hipless, without gathers and void of fullness. In fact, for extra comfort there are some delightful alterations in recent garments, these so closely hugging the figure that they are scarcely more than a second skin.

French dresses are frequently given to some narrow fronts which are really drawn in substance and divided skirts in effect. These are deemed from utter hideousness with leg falls of deep ribbon trimmed and, when they are over the hips, they are the only excuse for a petticoat. Chemises are made mostly in pleated form, fitting the figure most carefully and being long enough also to do away with the need of an extra skirt.

In fact, fashion's one cry in regard to underwear is, "Wear as little as possible." It may not be entirely modest in the opinion of many women, but nevertheless the whole movement of the time is necessary to give credit to the beautiful clinging skirts of the hour. Folds seem curving on the marble bosom. The empire dress in the drapery of more "Winged Victory" and other Greek statues of surpassing loveliness.

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NATURE THE GREAT CHEMIST

Always Performing Feats Which Highest Exactitude of Science Cannot rival.

The bursting leaves of spring time illustrate nature as a chemist who performs feats which the highest exactitude of science cannot hope to rival. In a leaf the living matter is the chemist and the cell is his laboratory. By daylight the leaf chemist is absorbing

leaf chemist will elaborate the sugars and starches which the plant world affords. As sugar, the products will pass from the leaf to be stored up, as in the case of the potato, for example, so as to afford a storehouse of food whereon the plant may draw for its sustenance, and for the development of its leaves and flowers when occasion comes. All the vegetable essences and acids, the scents and gums, the juices which yield India rubber, the flavoring of fruits, and even the color of the flowers, are similarly the

product of a constructive chemistry which beats man's best efforts to imitate. Man follows nature, but at a distance. In the fertile Azores, Ponta Delgada, with a population of 23,000, is the largest city in the Azores Islands. The climate is very even, and European and tropical plants thrive to perfection. The productive richness of the soil is remarkable. Oranges, lemons, pineapples, figs and other fruits are cultivated with great success.

It has been discovered by the ministry of civil office that there are some \$5,000,000 of degraded officials who are entitled to reinstatement by special grace on the occasion of the new reign, and these officials are availing themselves to pour in their applications to be restored to their ranks. As Mongolia is rich in minerals and foreigners have been casting longing glances on it, the ministry of agriculture, industry and commerce con-

plates forming a joint-stock mining company from subscriptions of Chinese merchants in China and abroad, so as to retain profitable enterprises in Chinese hands. H. E. Na Tung applied for permission to resign from the grand council on occasion of mourning for his mother, but will only give 100 days leave of absence. Chao Ping-chun, vice-president of the ministry of interior, has been ordered to retire owing to his opium habits.—North China Daily News.

ends pushed as tight together as they will go. Often the folds are put up rucking into the bands, to form a flat rucking. In such case the depth should be much less than when the material is folded. The woman who likes a flat rucking can make folds of this width with silk sewed into a band. They give just the necessary touch of white at neck and wrist and are easily laundered. It is wise for the thrifty girl to "do up" her own rucking. Make a pure suds and either add a little stiffening as starch or gum arabic or iron when very damp. Lay the ruche on a flat surface and pull into ruffles with the fingers or it can be crinkled over the long needle as described.

ALMOST SORRY FOR HONESTY

Cleveland Man Has Approval of Conscience, But He Had to Go Without Eggog.

The two Mycreses are getting their things mixed again—George A. Myers and George E. Myers. Inasmuch as they know each other very well, nothing more serious has resulted than the occasional opening of a piece of mail that lacked the middle initial,

but there's no telling what may happen some day. The express company having delivered a noggin of eggs to George A. Myers, he was inclined at first to claim them for his own. Not that he expected any eggs, but there was no evidence that they belonged to the other Myers, and George A. hated the idea of giving them to George E., unless his ownership were truly established. Eggog is one of the things George A. Myers is strong on, and it hurt his very soul to send the eggs over to the room of the board of education.

However, he did send them over, like an honest man. Later he saw George E. Myers and asked what he had done with the eggs. "Ate 'em, of course," said he. "Did you learn who sent them to you?" asked George A. "Not yet," replied George E. "But they tasted just as well."

"And to think," mourned George A., "that I went without that eggog just to provide George E. Myers with a basket of eggs that maybe belonged to me!"—Cleveland Leader.

The Meaning. "What is the meaning of platonic affection?" we inquired. She wrinkled her pretty nose disdainfully. "Its usual meaning," she replied, "is that the young man who talks about it can't afford to marry."

Lingerie hats are to be worn rather more this summer than last, and most of the shapes have drooping brims and broad crowns, flowers or ribbon being used as trimming. Different colored ribbon bows, to match one's different colored sashes, may be constructed and attached or detached at will.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NAVAL TRAINING STATION

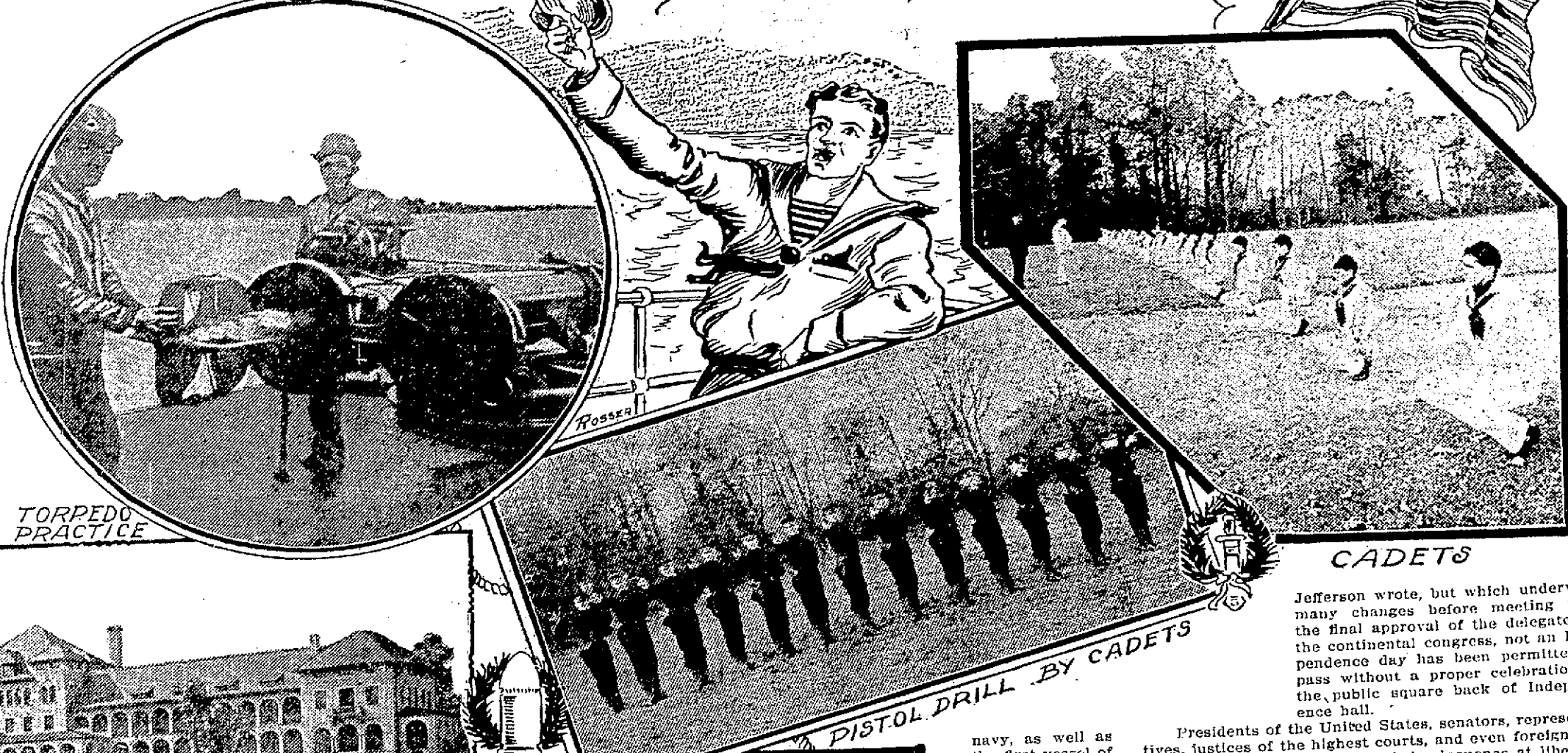
BY HOWARD S. COLTER

PHOTO'S COPYRIGHT 1909 BY WALDON FAWCETT

C HICAGO.—Three thousand embryo jacks daily manuevering on the lake front on the far north shore. Half a hundred officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, engaged in training, forming raw recruits into full-fledged sailors or men. Half a dozen trim gunboats and practice vessels stationed in the vicinity of the good-sized city that Uncle Sam has been steadily engaged in building in the last five years.

That is what another year will bring forth up at Lake Bluff, when the greatest naval training station in the world will be opened and ready for business, if it continues to go well.

It will be completed July 1, 1910, and the total outlay up to that time will approximate \$2,500,000. Of this \$2,500,000 the cost of 23 buildings, \$250,000 is the cost of 182 acres of



TORPEDO PRACTICE

CADETS

PISTOL DRILL BY CADETS

HOW THE NEW BARRACKS WILL LOOK

ground, \$500,000 the cost of equipment and furnishings, and \$250,000 the maintenance cost during the course of construction.

The first legislation for the station was passed by congress in 1902, authorizing the appointment of a board to secure a site on the great lakes. Lake Bluff was selected, and then in 1904 the work was begun. Included in cost of buildings are six miles of road at \$50,000, five miles of walks \$30,000, sea wall and harbor \$130,000, and walls and fences totaling \$400,000. The total cubic contents of the buildings will be 12,000,000 feet.

The approximate cost of the buildings follows:

Administration building, \$200,000; instruction building, \$400,000; drill hall, \$200,000; four dormitories, \$500,000; mess hall, \$130,000; power house, \$115,000; guard house, \$20,000; receiving building, \$25,000; six receiving dormitories and one receiving gallery, \$200,000; general store, \$70,000; boat house, \$60,000; stables, \$25,000; brig (prison), \$25,000; commandant's house, \$30,000; ten officers' houses, \$133,000; five hospital buildings, including medical officers' houses, \$313,000.

Since the United States took its place in the ranks of the world powers following the Spanish-American war the navy has been growing at a rapid rate. The completion of each battleship meant the employment of at least 500 additional seamen, and occasionally it was necessary to resort to strong measures to get sufficient recruits.

The heads of the navy department took the problem in hand, and, recognizing that the great-lake district had the best of the situation, they decided to establish a vast naval station at the most favorable site that could be obtained. Accordingly, after a dozen sites had been submitted and examined, the Lake Bluff site was selected as the most centrally located and as possessing more natural advantages than any other.

The site of the new institution is about an hour and a half's ride by rail from the center of this city and a little more by electric line. The ride is through the picturesque suburbs of Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Wilmette and Winnetka. The station is located about a mile and a half beyond the station of Lake Bluff and is marked by a trim little depot of the electric line. You are first apprised of the fact that Uncle Sam is engaged upon some project from the signs which plentifully adorn the boundaries of the reservation warning the passerby that he is in the vicinity of government property, and that he should keep off.

The larger buildings of the station are so completely hidden by trees that the general public passing by on the trains on the way to Milwaukee or Waukegan would have no idea of the extent of the institution were it not for the tower of the administration building, which rises itself from the lake front. The hills and intervening trees of the neighborhood almost completely screen the large buildings from view.

Extending from the fence which separates the main enclosure from the main thoroughfare are the smaller brick buildings in which will be housed the applicants for admission to the station pending the time when their qualifications and general health are examined into.

There are some half a dozen neat two-story brick buildings, admirably lighted and finished, in which the recruits will be housed as comfortably as at any average Chicago hotel. They extend in a row toward the lake front, where the larger buildings are located, in which will be housed the regularly admitted members of the institution.

The first structure which one approaches at the main entrance of the grounds is the general office building, which is occupied by the government inspectors, carpenters and engineers in charge of the work. This is a compact two-story structure and is situated in proximity to the electric trolley line, which was built into the grounds to facilitate the transportation of the construction materials.

All last summer and fall more than 2,000 men were engaged upon the great-lake naval station, as it is designated in the official reports of the secretary of the navy. The result of their efforts is seen in the practical completion of the 24 buildings of which the institution is now composed, and this spring and summer will see the completion of several more large structures.

Proceeding toward the lake from the inspectors' offices one largely descends a deep ravine bordered each side by large trees. Nature has been exceedingly generous to the neighborhood about Lake Bluff, and it is doubtful if a more picturesque region anywhere about Chicago could have been chosen. At the bottom of the

A TRAINING CRAFT

ravine runs a holocaustous stream of water, which is pretty well swollen in the spring of the year, but which is nearly dry during the summer. At the bottom of the ravine one would have a hard time to imagine himself in the center of so large a government institution. But following it toward the lake, you are brought to the point where the ship basin begins. A sort of landlocked harbor has been dug out, in which several good-sized gunboats could be sheltered in safety during the worst storms on the lake. A large and well-equipped boathouse has been built at the point where the basin connects with Lake Michigan, and there are abundant facilities for the housing of cutters and other craft which will be used by the embryo sailors in their practice maneuvers.

An artistic bridge has been constructed across the ravine about 50 feet above the stream of water, which connects with a road running directly into the center of the reservation. The high bluffs on each side of the basin give a stately effect to the general view of the reservation from the lake. At the top of the highest bluff, overlooking the lake and commanding the widest view of the entire surrounding country, is the administration building, a handsome structure with windows at various stages. At one side of the administration building are three smaller buildings, which will probably be used for officers' or instructors' dwellings.

The main instruction buildings, lecture halls and dormitories for the regular members of the institution are in close proximity to the administration building, and are in close proximity to the lake. They are in the process of being completed and are practically ready for occupancy. It would be possible for the training craft to be opened this fall, so great has the progress been made upon it, but it is likely that the formal opening will not take place until July 1, 1910, when Rear Admiral Albert B. Ross, who has been in charge of the construction since its inception, says it will be completed.

It is planned to care for the new training station, and many more than this number could be taken care of in an emergency. Several thousand well-drilled sailors can be turned out each year, and the result will be a greatly increased efficiency among the rank and file composing the United States navy.

Bids were recently opened in Washington for new work on the Navy institute which will aggregate half a million dollars. James C. Corse of Racine was awarded the contract for the construction of the officers' houses, which include a commandant's house for \$30,000 and six junior officers' houses at \$78,000.

The principal work of the coming year, however, will be on the medical department buildings, which will involve an expenditure of \$313,000, and will be the finest of their kind in the west. They include a hospital which will cost \$234,000; senior medical officers' house, \$24,000; junior medical officers' houses, \$38,000; and hospital laundry, \$17,000. The Noel Construction Company of Baltimore was awarded this last important contract.

Before the station is completed the gunboat Nashville will have arrived in Chicago, which will be utilized as a training vessel for the Illinois naval militia. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Nashville, and it is likely that the vessel will be used in connection with the new station when it is completed.

The ancient man-of-war Wolverine, formerly the Michigan, the oldest iron vessel in the United States

NAVY, AS WELL AS THE FIRST VESSEL OF ITS KIND TO BE USED ON THE GREAT LAKES, WILL ALSO PROBABLY BE SEEN MORE FREQUENTLY IN THE VICINITY OF CHICAGO THAN FORMERLY. BUT JUST WHAT THE PLANS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ARE FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF THE STATION WITH PRACTICE VESSELS ARE A SECRET AT PRESENT, AND IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THEIR PLANS WILL BE MADE KNOWN FOR SOME TIME TO COME.

It was the work of the Illinois naval militia during the Spanish-American war that first called attention to the possibilities of the middle west as a recruiting station for sailors. The naval militia of the several states was assigned to the vessels of the navy and the many auxiliary cruisers that the emergency of the war called into service, and acquired themselves like veterans. Many of them showed ability that afterward enabled them to obtain commissions in the navy that were then open to enlisted men.

The sudden impetus which the war gave the navy made it necessary to increase the enlistment with all possible rapidity, and stations were opened at many different points in the middle west responded with greater fervor than to the call of the recruiting officer than did those of the east. At the present time the Chicago naval recruiting office is the second in size in point of the number of enlistments in the country.

The Chicago recruiting office averages about 20 enlistments a week, this being about 20 per cent. of the enlistments in the country. The requirements for enlistment are exceptionally rigid, and a large number of those who apply never reach the examining physician, being rejected as unfit at sight. However, those who are accepted are sure of a thorough training and a living which is theirs as long as they live up to the requirements of the naval regulations, while the chance for advancement are considerable more than they have been in years gone by.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IS NEAR

Good fortune and solicitude care combined have preserved to Americans the most sacred building in the United States, Independence hall.

It is possible to hold Fourth of July celebrations in the shadow of the very structure which saw the birth and signing of the declaration of independence, the most potent doctrine for freedom in the history of the world.

The nation has not ignored the chance. There are many patriotic Americans who make it a duty on July 4 to journey to Philadelphia, a pilgrimage to the shrine of liberty, there to raise their voices in thanks and rejoicing for the great deed that was there accomplished.

Since that day, now distant 130 years, when Charles Thomson, rising in his chair, read for the first time the final draft of that momentous document which Thomas

Jefferson wrote, but which underwent many changes before meeting with the final approval of the delegates to the continental congress, not an independence day has been permitted to pass without a proper celebration in the public square back of Independence hall.

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That privilege was reserved for John Nixon, a prominent member of the committee of safety. In honor of the occasion delegates to the congress filed out in the July sunshine to listen to the sacred words.

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During his first administration, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, came to Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, and standing on a platform raised in the square, appealed to the young manhood of America that the great lessons of 1776 be not ignored.

Samuel J. Randall, Judge Kelley, Gen. Grant, Lewis Cassady, have also figured prominently in Fourth of July celebrations there.

During the administration of Mayor Warwick, himself an orator of genius, every year was made the occasion of notable demonstrations, to which were invited men of national fame.

One of the most commendable features about all these affairs has been the prominence given to children. In fact, they might almost be called Children's-day events. It has been the wise thought of the men in charge that no better use could be made of the nation's natal day than by impressing on the younger mind the great truths that had their best development with Independence hall.

Bits from the Far East.

It has been discovered by the ministry of civil office that there are some 80,000 dismissed or degraded officials who are entitled to reinstatement by special grace on the occasion of the new reign, and these officials are having themselves to pour in their applications to be restored to their ranks.

As Mongolia is rich in minerals and foreigners have been casting longing glances on it, the ministry of agriculture, industry and commerce contemplated forming a joint-stock mining company from subscriptions of Chinese merchants in China and abroad, so as to retain profitable enterprises in Chinese hands.

H. E. Na Tung applied for permission to resign from the grand council on occasion of mourning for his mother, but will only give 100 days leave of absence.

Chao Ping-chung, vice-president of the ministry of interior, has been ordered to retire owing to his opium habits.—North China Daily News.

And to think," mourned George A., "that I went without a single egg just to provide George E. Myers with a basket of eggs that maybe belonged to me!"—Cleveland Leader.

However, he did send them over like an honest man. Later he saw George E. Myers and asked what he had done with the eggs.

"Ate 'em, of course," said he.

"Did you learn who sent them to you?" asked George A.

"Not yet," replied George E. "But they tasted just as well."

TRIFLES OF THE WARDROBE

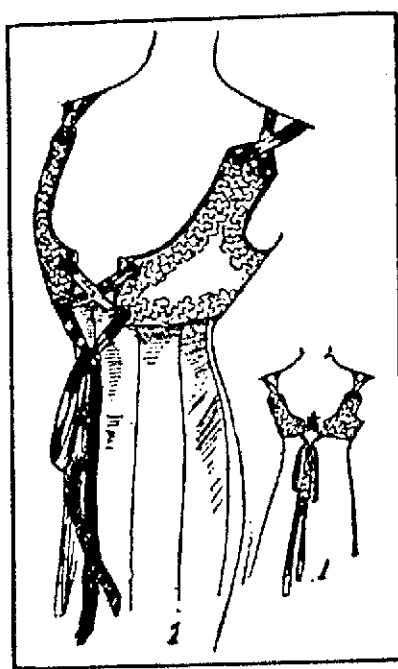
VALUE OF REMNANTS

PRETTY BITS THAT COMPLETE THE WARDROBE.

Black Satin, Silk and Taffeta for Belts and Sashes—Gimpes Made of Net and Fancy Lace Scraps.

No matter how carefully a season's wardrobe has been prepared, there is always something which is lacking at the last moment. This may be a single trifling thing which a rush to the shops will at once supply, but quite as often it is some supplementary article found absolutely necessary to make a garment becoming.

For the lack of this dainty girdle, or more becoming gimpes, or dainty



lace edge collar, the effect of the dress is all. The oversight must be remedied nine times out of ten, with home sewing, and then, if the sewer has been wise in her generation and bought the pretty remnants which are needed some time or other in every sewing household for just such touches, the labor is diminished by half. For it is far easier to shape a pretty thing from generous lengths of material on hand than it is to make it from a skimpy gossamer quantity.

An advice is so generally becoming it would advise all gatherers of flimsy remnants to consider lengths of rich black satin, silk or taffeta. Unmybered and most beguiling black, scarves and scarfs in colored dress are in black, and the sharp contrast is far

Each Piece Should Be Hipless and Without Gathers to Give Slim Effect.

Unless a woman is of extraordinary slenderness every garment she dons must go towards simulating this look. Each piece underlying the willow picture—corsets and petticoats must be as nearly as possible hipless, without gathers and void of fullness. In fact, for extremists there are some delightful absurdities in secret garments, these so closely hugging the figure that they are scarcely more than a second skin.

Frankish names are frequently given to some narrow frocks which are really drawers in substance and divided skirts in effect. These are redeemed from utter hideousness with leg falls of deep ribbon-trimmed killings; and since they cover thighs, silk or fine gauze, they may with decency be the only excuse for a petticoat. Chemises are made mostly in princess form, fitting the figure most carefully, and being low enough also to do away with the need of an extra skirt.

In fact, fashion's one cry in regard to underwear is, "Wear as little as possible." It may not be entirely modern in the opinion of many women, nevertheless the visible movement of the limbs is necessary to give cachet to the beautiful clinging skirts of the hour. Folds seem carved on the ple beneath. For more "Winged Victories" the drapery for more "Winged Victories" of other Greek statues of surpassing loveliness.

Bronze Kid in New Forms.

Bronze kid, hitherto familiar only as a material for slippers or low shoes, is now being made up into all kinds of feminine belongings for which leather is used. Some smart and unusual handbags are shown in this form of kid, also belts, purses and card cases of various shapes and sizes.

The Care of Shoes.

When shoes are removed take a moment to put them on the trees and they will keep their shape twice as long. Watch the heels that they do not run over. Nothing looks more careless than shoes run over at the heels. It also fatigues one to walk in them.

Pearl Buttons.

Pearl buttons, triangular, oblong and irregular in shape will be worn as trimming on many wash dresses.

CHEAP HOME-MADE RUCHING.

With Paris Muslin for Material, Cleveland Girl Can Easily Make It at Home.

New that ruchings are once more in favor the girl who must consider her allowance is often perplexed how to keep up her supply. There are few things so perishable as a ruche and the pretty, becoming ones are not cheap.

Instead of paying from 15 cents a yard up for a ruche that will last a few washings, the dainty girl makes her own. She uses bias folds of Paris muslin as sheer as can be bought, or organdie or of wash batiste or blonde net.

The double fold is cut by any desired height—the short-necked woman should go easy on deep ruching. The fold is sewed in the hand to fit collars and cuffs, after being gathered on the lower edge.

To give the ruche a creped look a steel or wooden knitting needle can be slipped through the folds and the ends pushed as tight together as they will go.

Often the folds are put unsaturated into the hands, to form a soft ruche. In such cases the depth should be much less than when the material is folded.

The woman who likes a flat ruche can make folds of thin white wash silk sewed into a band. They give just the necessary touch of white at neck and wrist and are easily laundered.

It is also for the thrifty girl to "do up" her own ruching. Make a pure suede and either add a little stiffening as starch or gum arabic or iron when very damp. Later the ruche can be pulled into fluffiness with the fingers or it can be crinkled over the long needle as described.

Lingerie ties are to be worn rather more this summer than last, and most of the shapes have drooping brims and broad crowns, flowers or ribbon being used as trimming.

Different colored ribbon bows, to match one's different colored sashes, may be constructed and attached or detached at will.

HAT OF PERIWINKLE STRAW.

With soft-pleated frills of muslin in the same shade. Black satin lining.

Keeping Clothes Fresh.

Every woman should pay weekly attention to her clothes that are hanging and not in use. Two different kinds of brushes are needed to keep the clothes looking fresh. One is the usual whisk and the other is an order of a scrubbing brush. Use the whisk for removing dust from the shoulders and other parts of the garment. The other brush is handy at all times. It will remove mud and will also remove thick, heavy lint, that sometimes settles on palms. If the suit be a dark one and has begun to assume a rusty appearance, wipe over lightly with a flannel cloth, wet with vinegar. There is no excuse for spots on any garment. Soap and water is sometimes effective for removing stains. If this treatment should not bring about the desired result the use of gasoline is always satisfactory.

To Make Waist Fit.

If a shirt waist has to be raised at shoulder take pattern and lay a small tuck across back and front at center armhole. This will leave original shape at neck and will not pucker when you take up shoulder after it has been cut. My waist always puckered until I discovered this.

Ribbon for Collure.

Ribbons are no longer worn threaded in and out through the hair puffs, but are drawn smoothly around the head, with the ends tucked out on sight.

Lingerie ties are to be worn rather more this summer than last, and most of the shapes have drooping brims and broad crowns, flowers or ribbon being used as trimming.

Different colored ribbon bows, to match one's different colored sashes, may be constructed and attached or detached at will.

NATURE THE GREAT CHEMIST

Always Exacting Feats Which Highest Exquisite of Science Cannot Rival.

The bursting leaves of spring time illustrate nature as a chemist who performs feats which the highest expertise of science cannot hope to rival. In a leaf the living matter is the chemist and the cell is his laboratory. By daylight the leaf chemist is absorbing

the carbonic acid gas from the air. Then it is decomposing this gas into its component elements—carbon and oxygen. The carbon it is retaining as part of the plant's food, to enter into combination with water; and the oxygen it sets free into the atmosphere. By night this process ceases, for light is an essential feature in the operation.

Out of the carbon and the water the leaf chemist will elaborate the sugars and starches which the plant world affords. As sugar, the products will pass from the leaf to be stored up, as in the case of the potato, for example, so as to afford a storehouse of food, whereon the plant may draw for its sustenance, and for the development of its leaves and flowers when occasion comes. All the vegetable essences and acids, the scents and gums, the juices which yield India rubber, the flavors of fruits, and even the color of the flowers, are similarly the

ALMOST SORRY FOR HONESTY

Cleveland Man Has Approval of Conscience, But He Had to Go Without Egg.

The two Myeresses are getting their things mixed again. George A. Myers and George E. Myers. Inasmuch as they know each other very well, nothing more serious has resulted thus far than the occasional opening of a piece of mail that lacked the middle initial.

but there's no telling what may happen some day.

The express company having delivered a coggin of eggs to George A. Myers, he was inclined at first to claim them for his own. Not that he expected any eggs, but there was no evidence that they belonged to the other Myers, and George A. had the idea of giving them up to George E., unless his ownership were truly established.

However, he did send them over like an honest man. Later he saw George E. Myers and asked what he had done with the eggs.

"Ate 'em, of course," said he.

"Did you learn who sent them to you?" asked George A.

"Not yet," replied George E. "But they tasted just as well."

HOUSEKEEPING TRIALS IN PANAMA.

A word here on the trials of an American housekeeper may appeal to those at home who think they have distressing difficulties of the kind which to contend.

In the first place, it is cleanliness is necessary in the house, and yet not even the first principles of this virtue are dreamed of by these lazy people. The simplest cooking, leaving frying everything in the fat, is an unknown art to most of them. It takes four or five barefooted

girls all day to do the work one would accomplish elsewhere, and it is amusing to see those who have lived all their lives within earshot of the locomotive whistle make the approach of the train an excuse to drop broom and pail and run to a point where they may catch a glimpse of the passing cars.—Baltimore York Bell, in Metropolitan Magazine.

Sandy Soil Not Essential.

A Dutch newspaper controverts the prevailing notion that a sandy soil is essential to the cultivation of bulbs.

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
Grand Rapids, Wis., July 7th, 1919.
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Advertising Rates: For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

New Inspection Law for Badger Nurseries.
The state nursery inspection law has been greatly changed by an act approved by the legislature June 16, which repeals the former law and creates several new sections relating to the introduction in the state of San Jose scale and other injurious insects and fungus diseases. The new law gives the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin power to appoint a state orchard and nursery inspector who is given full power to enter and inspect any nursery, park, private orchard, and any other place which he has reason to suspect to be infested with San Jose scale or other pest. The inspector is given right to enter all such grounds, and may direct that all infected trees, plants, etc., be destroyed.
Director H. L. Russell of the Agricultural Experiment Station has appointed A. J. Rogers of the horticultural department as orchard and nursery inspector. Mr. Rogers is preparing to begin the work of inspection immediately.
Trees, shrubs, plants or vines shipped into this state must bear a certificate showing that the contents of the package have been duly inspected by a state or government official, and that they are apparently free from San Jose scale and other insects and fungus diseases. The railroad is forbidden to carry shipments of nursery stock without such certificates.
A certificate of inspection must be issued by the inspector and a license permitting the sale of nursery stock in the state. The cost of each license is \$10. Persons outside the state may secure a license upon payment of \$10 and by showing that they have been inspected by those authorized. This new law is to be enforced by forfeiture of license or by fines of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, or both.

Must Save the Soil to Save the Nation.
"The conservation of the soil is the conservation of the basal asset of the nation. Only by the conservation of our soil, unfurnished in its fertility, can we hope to be able to provide for the hundreds of millions of people who, in the near future in the United States, will be demanding food and clothing. If present methods are allowed to continue, it is certain that in the not distant future this country will be able to support only a relatively sparse population."
This is the prophesy made by President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin in an article on "The Future of Man in America," in the current number of The World's Work.
"It is necessary that a great campaign of education be inaugurated, at once with reference to the conservation of the soil, just as there has been a campaign of education with reference to the conservation of the forests," writes President Van Hise.
"The task is an enormous one, indeed vastly greater than that carried on with reference to our other resources, because of the fact that the land holdings are so subdivided. But the campaign of education must be carried on, and, as a part of it, the laws must be developed, until we reach the situation where no man dares so to handle his land as to decrease its fertility."
"Every man who owns a farm is a trustee for the nation for his small property. If, at the end of his life, the farm goes to his heirs depleted in richness, he is as truly faithless to his trust as he is the great interests, some of which think only of present gain, and wastefully exploit the natural resources of the country. Each in proportion to his own responsibility, is a traitor to the nation."

Lumber Cut in 1918.
During the year 1918 21,231 sawmills in the United States manufactured 33,250,939,000 feet of lumber, according to a preliminary report just issued by the Bureau of the Census. These mills also cut 12,106,135,000 shingles and 2,985,681,000 bath. Lumber manufacturing like every other industry, felt the effects of the business depression which began in October, 1918. Consequently the production in 1918 was below that for the previous year. In 1917 the total of 28,850 sawmills was 30,254,154,000 feet, the highest production ever recorded. Notwithstanding, therefore, that in 1918 more mills than in 1917, the decrease in lumber cut reported by them was slightly over seven per cent.
Washington, as for several years past, still ranks first among the states in lumber production, its cut in 1918 being 2,016,728,000 feet—a decrease of 22.8 per cent over the cut in 1917. Louisiana ranks second, Mississippi third, Arkansas fourth and Wisconsin fifth. Wisconsin's cut was 1,613,315,000 feet, as compared with 2,003,270,000 in 1917.

Big Log too Big for Mill.
A fir log so large that no sawmill in the world could handle it and so big that a special whipsaw had to be manufactured to cut it into strips, has provided one of the most remarkable features that will be shown on the forestry building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The log measured 10 feet 6 inches in diameter before the mill. When it was found impossible to cut the log at any Puget Sound mill and when it was discovered no whipsaw could be purchased big enough to handle it, the Fox Saw works of Seattle was asked to manufacture a special saw to cut it. The saw was made 16 feet in length, or 17 feet between handles. It was manufactured 12 inches across the base and tapered gradually to 10 inches at the lower tip.
It has required two days' time for two men to cut a single board from the log and to turn out the five boards wanted for exhibition purposes in the Forestry building ten days' solid work for sawing alone has been necessary.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
Ladies, Solder, Mrs. A. C. Carl; Wagner, Miss Cora.
Gentlemen, Anderson, G. P.; Burles, S. Carl; Jaromby, Ole; Renskers, J. H.; Jucker, Albert; Sivork, R. Carl; Vazonski, Joe; Whittier, B.

Rudolph Moravian Church.
On Sunday afternoon, services will be conducted by Mr. Henry Hoise of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, Ill. Services will be in English. His subject will be "Reason Work in Some Large City Missions." We hope for a large attendance.

Railway Lease Renewed.
It is said that the lease held by the Soo line for entrance to Milwaukee over the tracks of the Milwaukee road, has been renewed. It is reported that the new owners of the road have decided that they would be unable to get the road's affairs into shape for the operation of the needed ground and the construction of the terminal before the expiration of the present lease next year. L. W. McKenna, vice president of the Milwaukee road, announced some time ago in Madison that the lease would not be renewed, but it is believed that the decision was reconsidered. It is said that the renewal of the lease does not mean the abandonment of the Soo's plans for independent trackage and terminals in Milwaukee but that the renewal of the lease will give ample time for a speedy completion of the same.

To Kill Dandelion Pest.
An expert in Salt Lake City in searching for means for rooting out the dandelion pest from lawns, found to have found the following effective:
Two pounds of sulphate of iron was dissolved in two gallons of water. It was then poured into a spraying pump. In one place a patch of dandelions was sprayed heavily, and another was sprayed lightly. In a third patch was sprayed lightly. In a fourth patch was sprayed heavily. In a fifth patch was sprayed heavily. In a sixth patch was sprayed heavily. In a seventh patch was sprayed heavily. In an eighth patch was sprayed heavily. In a ninth patch was sprayed heavily. In a tenth patch was sprayed heavily. In an eleventh patch was sprayed heavily. In a twelfth patch was sprayed heavily. In a thirteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a fourteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a fifteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a sixteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a seventeenth patch was sprayed heavily. In an eighteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a nineteenth patch was sprayed heavily. In a twentieth patch was sprayed heavily. In a twenty-first patch was sprayed heavily. 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LOCAL ITEMS.

Sam Church transacted business in Oshkosh on Tuesday.

A. C. Berard spent the Fourth with friends in Green Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wheeler have gone to housekeeping in the Lyon block.

Gabe Anderson of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

Gollmar Bros. big circus will appear in Grand Rapids on Tuesday, Aug. 3rd.

Miss Adeline Bishop of Chicago is a guest of Miss Genevieve Carden this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Karnitz of Almond spent the 11th with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Urbanowski spent the Fourth with relatives in Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Weiland and family spent the Fourth with relatives in Appleton.

H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy made at Sparks cures that awful cough. All druggists.

Dr. W. M. Ruckel left on Saturday for Menasha to spend a few days visiting with friends.

Screen doors, window screens and fly killers, best styles at the Central Hardware Co.

Ed Smith of Wausau was in the city over the Fourth visiting his friends in this locality.

Mrs. P. P. Daly spent several days in Chicago last week looking after some business matters.

Miss Isabelle Drumb has been visiting friends in Merrill several days during the past week.

Rev. Wm. Reding and Jos. Vachus departed on Tuesday for a two months visit thru the west.

Miss Amanda Christopherson of Beloit spent several days in the city the past week visiting with friends.

Miss Mattie Branson departed on Sunday for a two weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay and Neenah.

Miss Ida Bunde of Milwaukee is spending several weeks in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tomske.

The E. F. H. lodge have issued invitations for a social dance at Forester's hall, Wednesday, July 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch of Allerton were called to Milwaukee last week by the death of Mr. Reusch's sister.

Joe Zabiawa arrived home from Texas on Saturday, where he had been employed for several months on the Arpin dredge.

Al Otto, chief electrician at the paper mill at Sauk Rapids, Minn., spent the past week in the city visiting with his family.

W. A. Brazier returned on Thursday to Merrill after spending several days in this city and vicinity visiting with relatives and friends.

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days at Merrill last week where he was assisting in the trying of a case in circuit court.

Father L. Wurst of Tomah was in the city on Thursday, being a guest of Rev. Wojak, the new pastor at the Polish church on the west side.

Dominick Reiland, who travels out of Appleton for the Boland Packing Co., spent the 11th in the city visiting with his numerous friends.

Miss Helen M. Gilkey returned home on Saturday after spending about six weeks in North Dakota where she had been visiting with friends.

Mrs. N. Boucher of Alamogordo, New Mexico, departed on Thursday for her home, after spending several weeks in the city visiting with friends.

Rev. Wojak, the new pastor of St. Lawrence congregation on the west side, arrived in the city on Thursday and immediately took charge of the church here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hayward and Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hubbard left on Saturday morning for Hancock where they expect to spend the next two months visiting with relatives.

Herman Heiser of the town of Sigel was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters. Herman lost a horse on Saturday and was looking for an animal to take its place.

Charles E. Briere has a new Buick runabout which he received last week thru the George W. Davis agency. Like all the Buicks, the machine is a dandy and is giving excellent satisfaction.

H. Hassler, section foreman on the Wisconsin Central Ry., has commenced the erection of a two story house on his lot on 7th Ave. north. Harry Conkel is doing the carpenter work.

Guy R. Wood, who has spent the past month in the west where he was taking in the exposition and visiting other places of interest, returned to this city on Friday, well pleased with his outing.

T. P. Peerenboom spent the Fourth with his folks at Appleton. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Peerenboom, who has been visiting with relatives in the southern part of the state for several weeks.

Jos. Okoneski, traveling salesman for the Arpin Lumber Co., transacted business in the city on Saturday. Mr. Okoneski was accompanied by his wife who spent the day visiting with friends about the city.

Sam Moberg of Merrill arrived in the city on Tuesday and expects to spend a few days in this locality visiting with friends. He will be accompanied home by Mrs. Moberg who has been visiting for the past two weeks at the Peter Moberg home in Sigel.

W. S. Powell, who has been acting as traveling representative for Northern Blue Grass Land Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., since he left here some time ago, arrived in the city on Saturday to spend a few days among his friends in this vicinity. He reports that the land business is rather quiet this summer, there being very little doing along this line.

Dr. J. W. Rockwell was a business visitor in Madison several days last week.

John Roe and Rob Jones of Waukegan spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Henry Karnitz, foreman of the Almond Press, spent the 11th with his parents.

(HIRE) WANTED—The general housework Hans Carlson, next to the Steam Laundry.

Frank Abel returned on Friday night from a short visit with friends in Neenah.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Faltbrat have been visiting with relatives in Neenah the past week.

Mrs. George Fisher of Waupaca is spending the week visiting at the I. Zimmerman home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Galvin of Marshfield spent the Fourth with friends in the city.

Miss Emma Rath departed on Friday for an extended visit with her brother Will, at Poyneville.

Horace Palmadier of Madison arrived in the city last Thursday and will spend the summer in this city.

P. P. Prunum returned to Tomahawk last week after a visit of several weeks with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Paul Graw of Milwaukee has been in the city several days during the past week visiting with relatives and friends.

Prof. H. S. Youker spent several days in the city the past week looking in the doings and looking after some business matters.

T. A. Taylor and daughters, Helen and June, spent several days in Chicago during the past week, going down to the city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Williams of Bruce arrived in the city on Saturday for a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Williams.

Alf Sukier returned on Wednesday from Stokessville where he had been for several days looking over some land with a view to purchasing.

—So-Bess will keep this away from cows or horses. They keep up the milk supply and lessening the feed bill. Try it. Central Hardware Co.

Charles W. Charlart, who spends most of his time on the road traveling for an Oshkosh concern, spent Sunday and Monday in this city visiting with his family.

Edward VanWine, druggist in the Johnson & Hill store, spent Sunday and Monday at Tomah visiting his people and taking in the Fourth of July celebration.

Louis Zeeman, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Sigel, called at this office on Friday while in the city on business. Louis reports all well out his way.

Mosses Fred and Andrew Mosher have commenced the erection of a new home for Fred Bealstead on 7th street. The building will be 30x30, and two stories high.

Miss Lulah Purcell, who is engaged as stenographer at Minneapolis, has been spending several days in the city during the past week visiting with friends and relatives.

Otto J. ten of the town of Hudson was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. ten reports everything pretty dry out his way and the farmers badly in need of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Omas Donsberg of Holland, Mich., spent the 11th in the city visiting their son, Russell, and friends while on their way home from Chicago where they had been on business.

Mrs. J. T. Schumacher and niece, Miss Claudine Armstrong, spent Thursday and Friday at Merrill the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baumgartner.

Rudolph Othenberg, who is employed in a large machine shop at Milwaukee, is spending the week in the city visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Othenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Gorty visited relatives in this city for several days during the past week. They left on Saturday for Superior, where they expect to make their home in the future.

Albert Walderogel, the popular bus driver at the Hotel Dixon, has purchased four acres of land in Cloverdale, and intends to build a modern house and barn on the place this summer.

Otto Wendland of Port Edwards, who was operated on at the River view hospital two weeks ago for appendicitis by Dr. Leona, was able to return to his home on Saturday and will soon be around again.

Joe Grain, who is employed as back tender on one of the big paper machines at the south side, had the tips of two middle fingers of his left hand pinched off on Friday by getting them into the calender rolls.

Alex Jones leaves today for Newark, N. J., where he will join his brother Seth and be employed by his uncle. Seth has been in the east for several days and likes it very much, having resigned his position on the railroad.

The old laundry building that stands on the river bank was disposed of by John Bolt to Geo. T. Rowland for \$170.00. The building will be removed in the near future so that the ground can be cleared up for park purposes.

Rev. L. B. Johnson leaves today for St. Paul, where he will attend the International Christian Endeavor Convention from the 7th to the 12th. He will also visit several days with an uncle in Eau Claire on his return home.

Defective John Normington of Milwaukee, who has purchased an interest in the laundry business with his brothers, arrived in the city on Thursday with his family and has rented the Gilkey house on Drake street.

Lafie Brooks purchased the three Boncher houses near the west side market square on Thursday of Mrs. Boucher, consideration private. The Brooks bought the property as speculation and will rent the houses. T. J. Cooper engineered the deal.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Koenig of Marshfield were guests at the Thos. Mullon home over the 11th.

—Good McGorrick tower and bay rake for sale cheap—taken at once. See Dr. Goodenough's Vesper.

Misses Ida Rister and Alice Sweeney spent the Fourth visiting at the J. Rister home in Neenah.

Atty. E. M. Denning and E. A. Upham of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Saturday.

D. B. Phallen and Fred Jackson were in Merrill on Friday where they went as witnesses in a lawsuit.

Henry Chalmers of Minneapolis spent the Fourth visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Lafrat.

County Judge W. J. Conway has been under the weather during the past week with an attack of tonsillitis.

Henry Melnach of Eau Claire is spending the week in the city visiting at the home of his uncle, I. Zimmerman.

Frank Brownowitz of the town of Sigel returned on Thursday from Boyant where he had been visiting for several days.

Ryland Boorman departed today for St. Paul where he will attend the International Christian Endeavor convention, which convenes July 7-12.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hirschleber returned on Saturday from Omaha where they had been on their wedding tour, and have gone to house-keeping on the east side.

—Just received a car of hard plaster and paris green. The former makes the fences grow and the latter makes the hedges go. Central Hardware Co.

The Nekoosa ball team was defeated at Merrill on July 5th by a score of 8 to 2. Batteries—Merrill, Smith and Tesky; Nekoosa, Grooms, Gregory and Hansen.

Carl Olson, who is employed in the south side paper mill, had the misfortune to smash his big toe on his right foot on Sunday morning by dropping a large spool on it.

Miss Anna Griffin departed on Thursday for Marshfield where she will join Miss Viola Salzman, and together they will make an extended visit in the west taking in the Seattle fair.

William Paape of Vesper was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city transacting some business. Mr. Paape operates a first class livery at Vesper and is meeting with merited success.

W. A. Davies of LaCrosse, after spending several days in the city last week visiting with friends, departed on Friday morning for Oneida county where he will spend a week with his brother, fishing, before returning to his home.

—Helen Maud Gilkey, daughter of the piano, had returned to this city, and is preparing to resume her work of teaching. She may be found at her studio at 247 South Fourth street, or may be reached by ringing up telephone 287, 907.

Mrs. Rachel Dohrno and Miss Orville Brandelin expect to leave on Monday for an extended visit thru the west. Their first stop will be at Missoula, Mont., after which they will visit in Washington and Idaho, taking in the big fair before returning.

Matt Homnis of Stevens Point was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday while in the city for a days visit with his son, Mike Homnis, who is employed in the Consolidated mill. Matt rented his farm in Mead this spring for a period of five years and has since made his home in Stevens Point.

—WANTED—A man with \$2000 in cash to join me in a paying manufacturing business in LaCrosse. A long, the common people find it, since money did not run on sight, with its tail jammed down behind it. However, and be as it may, The hapless in the bog Will thank whatever gods may be For making him a frog. The hobnob will dwell upon Such bliss as we are in, And the sun will add the summer skies With the perspiration in his eyes And dripping from his chin.

Upon the Fourth, as patriots and patriots' descendants, the usual brutal offerings are due to Independence; and having shot each other up to our own satisfaction, and shown the foreigners at hand just how we look in action, we'll pile the victims in a heap, unfurl a flag above it, and ask Japan and all the rest if they want any of it.

The chances that they will be scarcely worth elaboration. If we could shoot like that in only decent celebration of what some friends of liberty laid upon the shelf, once did for us, what would we do for liberty itself?

This will be about the last year that the Fourth of July will be observed to any great extent. Fireworks are already forbidden in many cities, and within another year the movement will probably have spread wherever parents desire to preserve their children. There is, in fact, a much better day in the month which can be observed without injury to anyone and to much better purpose. This is St. Swithin's Day, which comes on the 16th. The object of St. Swithin's Day is a concerted prayer for rain, and if the prayer is answered it is supposed to rain daily for the next 40 days. Wherever St. Swithin's has been observed in this country, it has already become a formidable rival of the Fourth. Indeed, it is said that they do not compare for enthusiasm, which is not surprising, for as a rule what we really need in this country in July is rain, and not liberty at all.

After the 22d the month will be under the influence of Leo the Lion, the fifth sign of the zodiac, and a day or so later it will also come under the influence of Sirius the Dog, which begins rising with the sun and waltzes in the Dog Days. While Leo the Lion, Sirius the Dog and Teddy the Bear are setting it among themselves, Congress and pretty nearly everything else will adjourn to its

Ganderbone's Forecast for July.

Ten little patriots
Planted a mine
Under a lilly goat;
Then there were..... 9

Nine little patriots
Gathered about
To see if a large
Cannon cracker was out..... 8

Wholly undaunted,
The balance was strong
To blow up the leucum
When he came along..... 7

All the survivors
Were perfectly bug
To see what some powder
Would do to a jug..... 6

Six little patriots,
Gone, for a' that,
Tied a pinwheel
To the tail of a cat..... 5

Five little patriots
Overly skittish,
Showed the grown folks
What we did to the British..... 4

Four little patriots
Sought to determine,
If the Irish hold sizzers
As long as a German..... 3

All the survivors
Were fairly awog
To touch off a skyrocket
Tied to a dog..... 2

Two little patriots,
Vied, being boys,
To see who could make
The most singular noise..... 1

One little shaver,
The last to be nipped,
Lighted the fuse in his
Cannon, and slipped..... 0

July is the month of human progress. As there can be no progress unless everybody is hot and mad, so it is to July that we must look for getting anywhere at all. "Heaven for climate, but hell for company," said the prophet. June forever, but July for growth, says your Uncle Ganderbone.

The ancients esteemed July above all the other months. To Rome it gave imperial Caesar, the mightiest man who ever lived. Marc Antony, who changed the name of the month from Quintilis to July, said that if Caesar had opened his eyes anywhere else on the calendar he probably would have been a molly coddle and Rome would have had woman suffrage. The Celts, who have made fewer mistakes than any other race, made July the beginning of the year, and John Hancock, who was first to sign the Declaration of Independence, said that credit for the stampede to that historic revolt did not belong to him, but to the weather.

The lowly worm
Will take a bravo
And slap the robin
In the face;
The liquor man
Will utter cries
And klapper half
A dozen dyes
The hot consumer,
What with thrush
And blows, will kill
Himself some truss.
And the swimming pupil,
Burned and red,
Will chase his dad
Around the shed.

To all of which nobody much can make the least objection. We never shall get anywhere except in that direction. We never shall do anything to Aldrich and his tariff until the moon ineurgents rise and take somebody's hair off. We never shall reform a thing until we have a ruction in which we get our dandies up and compass some distraction. And while most everything is out with a chip upon its shoulder, we wish that money would somehow become a little bolder. We'd like to have a dollar bill jump out upon and fright us, or a hundred dollars, we will say, come close enough to bite us. It's been a good while now, too long, the common people find it, since money did not run on sight, with its tail jammed down behind it. However, and be as it may, The hapless in the bog Will thank whatever gods may be For making him a frog. The hobnob will dwell upon Such bliss as we are in, And the sun will add the summer skies With the perspiration in his eyes And dripping from his chin.

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hols and occupy itself with prayer and an occasional peek out.

And then or thereabout the month of August will be due.

And the wicked got a warning taste Of where they're going to.

Notice of Bids for Waterworks Construction.

—Notice is hereby given that a contract is to be let by the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for the construction of 270 feet, lined feet, of water pipe on Granite street between 2nd and 3rd streets.

Further information may be had at the office of the City Clerk where the specifications for the same are on file.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with sureties executed on the part of the bidder and such sureties, which sureties shall justify as to their responsibility and by their several affidavits show that they are worth in the aggregate, at least, the amount mentioned in the contract in property not by law exempt from execution; or each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check in amount equal to five per cent (5 per cent) of the bid.

Bids will be received until twelve o'clock noon on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909. Said contracts will be opened and contracts let at the office of Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works at two o'clock p. m. on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909.

The bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which shall be marked on the outside "Bids for Waterworks Construction" and said sealed envelope and check shall be enclosed in another envelope and addressed to Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this thirtieth day of June A. D., 1909.

Frank Pomainville, Fred Jackson, E. W. Ellis, Otto R. Pommis, Chas. E. Briere.—Board of Public Works.

WISCONSIN DELEGATION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

—Wisconsin teachers and their friends are arranging for a special party for the National Convention at Denver, leaving Saturday, July 3, 1909, via the Chicago & North Western Ry. Low excursion rates from all points. Choice of routes. Sleeping car space. Ticket agents; or inquire of W. N. Parker, Wisconsin Journal of Education, Madison, Wis. 31.—July 14

Farmers Bank by Mail

One of the most important uses a farmer can make of the R. F. D. is in connection with his bank account. It is not necessary to come to town to borrow money, pay a note, deposit money or pay bills. If he has a small account at this bank and lets us know his financial condition, we can attend to all of these matters and many others for him by mail.

First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
"A bank for the people."

When House Cleaning Don't Bother with the Washing

Take it to Normington Brothers the Launderymen they will do it for you at the lowest prices and in the best possible manner.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS
LAUNDERERS

GREISBACH BROS.
Successors to F. J. Moore

General blacksmithing and repairing of All Kinds.

Nothing but High Grade Work.

Give Us a Trial

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

Is a reliable, pleasant and safe remedy for bowel complaints both in children and adults. Buy it now; it may save life.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like **Grand Rapids Beer**, is proverbial. They are nature's strength, health and vigor from its use. In stark contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
Phone 177

TOM FOLEY...

Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Call on him if Wanting the Best on the Market.

Located on Grand Ave., in Harvey Lee's Old Stand.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

House and 2 lots on 9th street, east side.
House and 1 lot in Cloverdale Addition. This house is practically new and contains seven rooms, will sell cheap.
A Bargin—A house and lot on 4th Ave. west side, \$1000. I have several good farms for sale.
Don't forget to get some tornado insurance.
I also make abstracts.

E. N. POMAINVILLE
OFFICE OVER BARKES' CANDY STORE

Grand Rapids Milling Co

If in Need of
Wood and Sand

Call Up Phone 237

All Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Gust Kruger & Son

If You Want a Fine
Suit Call on
A. G. BJORK
The Tailor

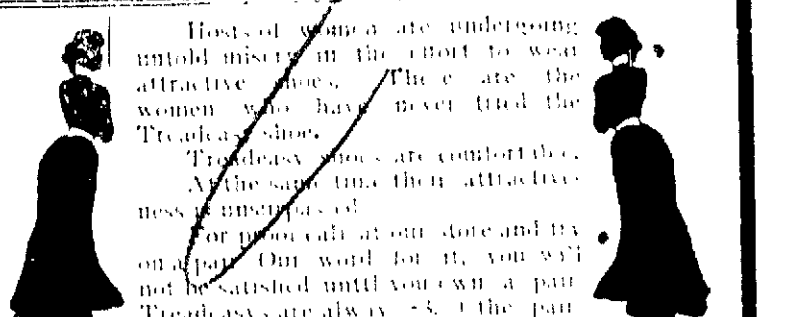
Satisfaction Guaranteed

139 N. First St.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

COMFORT WITH ELEGANCE



Host of women are undergoing untold misery in the effort to wear attractive shoes. They are the women who have never tried the Tredegar shoe.

These shoes are comfortable. At the same time their attractive dress is unimpaired.

For more call at our store and try on a pair. Our word for it, you will not be satisfied until you own a pair. Tredegar shoes are always with you.

Sold by I. Zimmerman

LOW RATE Excursion Tickets

On Sale Daily via the

SOO LINE

TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST POINTS

Return limit Oct. 31

For full information apply to Local Agent.

There is Nothing Like a Piece of Nice Jewelry for a Wedding Present

Cut Glass and Decorated China are also favorites for this purpose.

There is one good place in town to get all of these things, as well as many others that may interest you, that is

A. P. HIRZY'S

He handles all kinds of fine ware, and you should never miss inspecting his stock when in need of anything in this line.

EAST SIDE - NEAR THE BRIDGE

Watch Inspector for the Northwestern and St. Paul

T. A. TAYLOR. WM. SCOTT.


TAYLOR & SCOTT

Abstracts, Loans INSURANCE and Real Estate

Telephone No. 364

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

THAT RAINY DAY MIGHT COME, WILL IT FIND YOU WITHOUT A DOLLAR IN THE BANK?



WHEN you HAVE money is the best and only time you can save it. If you save only one dollar every day for 20 years and pile up the interest on it at 3 per cent which we pay on deposits, you will have a snug little fortune. No "rainy day" can harm you then. Start a bank account for yourself or for your children.

When?
To-day
We pay 3 per cent interest on deposits and compound the interest every 6 months.

Bank of Grand Rapids

...WEST SIDE...

France is going to police the air. With its cop?

If the shoe pinches take it back. The municipal court says so.

Here is where the municipal court sits to pass on the open work shirt waist.

Jules Verne once more is vindicated, but the trip to the moon is still to be taken.

A tree appears to be to an albatross what an unchartered rock is to an ocean vessel.

The new Dutch baby is going to be very important as long as she has so little brother.

It should be noted that the Zepplin airship hardly ever has to be carried home in a baggage car.

Count Zepplin would have better success if he could train his airship to stand without being lifted.

The girl who lost two \$50 bills through a hole in her stocking has learned that a stitch in time saves nine.

Canada reports that her property has removed much of the necessity for more neighborhood.

Perhaps this will be the last number in which man can enjoy a view of the deep blue sky unobscured by clouds.

They missed one of Paganini's plays in Milan. This means it will be a great success in New York as it is a failure in Milan.

One of the features of the twentieth century life most horribly misbranded is that form of gasoline intoxication known "joy riding."

Statistics show that there are twice as many births as deaths in Grand Rapids. Still, this does not account altogether for the growth of the place.

A jilted affinity broker, whose specialty was duping widows, credits his downfall to his good looks. He should have remembered that handsome is as handsome does.

That new-born lecture Queen of Holland will be quite in line in that country when women in that country are to rule the world and men must be taught to know their proper place.

A member of the downy says Russia is on the brink of economic and political ruin. And only a slight push is needed to precipitate her where she will land with a dull, sickening thud.

The reported discovery of a Venetian physician that every man has his bad day is no new one. This life is for very few, one whose succeeding days make it one grand, sweet song.

Judging by the number and prominence of wealthy "fishicans" involved in the silk-smuggling scandals, San Francisco is taking kindly to the new extension law and making the best of it.

One hundred Chicago young women, describing their ideal for a husband, united in demanding that he must be the "head of the house." Those artificial mixtures are evidently determined to catch a man apace.

In a bankruptcy case in New York it developed that one of the partners of the firm in question received a salary of \$12,000 a year to keep away from the business and do nothing. It would not take a lady much time to make a large percentage, viewing such a job, fairly dry with envy.

An English poet made an subject apology to Lady Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, for calling her in a political address a "dumpled American heiress, fortunate enough to secure a title." Which ill the incident throws quite an interesting light on the manners and customs him to be foolhardy.

There is not much enthusiasm about the proposed balloon journey ten miles skyward to establish communication with Mars. And probably if communication were established the first news to be flashed to the earth would be that there is a real estate boom on the planet and that now is the time to invest in planetary lots.

The movement for beginning and quitting work earlier to get more time for daylight recreation does not appear to be as popular in some quarters as it has been supposed. A poll of the employees of the navy department in Washington, showed an overwhelming majority against the plan. The idea may be regarded more favorably by other government employees, but there is little testimony to that effect.

A Chicago woman wishes to buy a husband and has appropriated for that purpose the humiliating sum of \$200; but, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that she naturally expects to get nothing but a Chicago man.

In the town of Worcester, Mass., any one who whistles on the streets must take out a license. It is difficult to understand the sense of such a law unless it may be that too many men tell into the habit of whistling away other men's dogs.

No one will cast a reflection on the premier of England because he has escaped from suffragettes at a meeting by a side door. Because public opinion likes a man to be brave, it does not necessarily follow that it requires him to be foolhardy.

Prof. Pickering's suggestion that it might be a good scheme to find out whether there is anybody aboard Mars to communicate with before we begin to communicate with them is about as much reasonable enough to prevent the fund from being oversubscribed.

The governor of Colorado, a state where something is known about weather, has enlisted in the movement looking to a change of the date for inaugurating the president to the United States. It is the forty-sixth and last of the state executives to enlist in this crusade. Now that the union is thus making it unalike, there should be little difficulty in persuading congress to move its inauguration day along so there will be less danger from the pneumonia-breeding March climate of Washington.

Will Be Relegated to Minor Position
If They Fail to Be Faithful in Interests of the Nation, Asserts the President.

New Haven, Conn.—President Taft paused in the course of an after-dinner speech to 1,500 graduates of Yale gathered at the annual annual feast Wednesday to issue a serious note of warning to congress and to the leaders of the twentieth century.

The president declared that if the party which placed him in power and as long had controlled the government failed to live up to its promises and the expectations of the people, it would be relegated to the position of a minority opposition.

Mr. Taft had been speaking humorously of the condition of his own college days which made his sudden change to a serious tone of the important utterance upon national affairs all the more impressive. The president spoke extemporaneously and his utterances as in the duty of the party of which he is nominally the head seemed the result of a sudden impulse rather than of studied intent.

Does Not Explain Warning.

He made no effort to explain his warning. The Yale men caught his meaning and the significance of the remarks coming at this time of the tariff debate, however, and they stood upon their feet and cheered for several minutes. He had been speaking of Secretary of War Dickinson, a Democrat upon whom Yale had conferred an honorary degree. He taunted the Democracy with the best of good humor as to its present day condition, and this led him into the declaration as to his own party.

"Just to show," the president concluded amid laughter, "that we have no doubts of our own."

After paying tribute to others upon whom the university conferred honorary degrees, the president came down to Secretary Dickinson and said:

"You went south of the Mason and Dixon's line to get a secretary of war to give a degree to me. Well, it is well that you did because he is going to build the Panama canal, and other universities will follow where you got in early. One of the difficulties that has confronted Brother Dickinson, out in Chicago, where he has a temporary residence, was a discussion as to what constituted an orthodox Democrat, and whether really he ought to be counted as a Democrat. If he allowed himself to go into a Republican cabinet."

Like the Whisky Question.

"Well, when you come to discuss what is a Democrat those days, you are presented with very much the same difficulty that I have before me now in giving certain rules for the construction of the pure food law as to what is whisky. They say there is 'straight' whisky, and then there is 'rectified' whisky and then there is 'impartial' whisky."

"Now, I speak with a good deal of hesitation in saying whether my friend Dickinson is a 'straight' Democrat, or a 'rectified' Democrat. I would not dare say in his presence that he was an 'impartial' Democrat."

"The truth is, and speaking seriously, I consider myself more fortunate that I was able to obtain for that important place in my cabinet a man who represented the highest ideals of the south, who knew no section in his patriotism, and whose coming into the cabinet was significant of the friendliness of a large element in that southern section, that it is in my heart to bring close to the north."

"Now, my friends, in suggesting differences among Democrats, I am far from ignoring some difficulties that there are on our side. I remember in 1904 that Mr. Charles Francis Adams gave what I may call a perfectly good Adams reason for the election of the Democratic candidate over the Republican candidate. He said that one of the essentials of a successful free government was an able, patriotic and efficient opposition and that as the Democratic party had utterly failed in reaching that ideal, he was in favor of putting the Republican party in that place."

Must Keep Promises.

"Now I venture to say that while that may not be the reason which shall move the American people, it is true that if the Republican party does not live up to its promises and what the people expect of it, it will be relegated to a position like that of my majority's opposition. And therefore, I may say by way of caveat that we have troubles of our own."

Owes His Life to Smoking.

Norwich, N. Y.—George Excell of Hubbardville owes his life to the fact that he is a smoker. He was slightly gored by a cow and looked developed. When his jaws set tight he was smoking his cow pipe. The steam was whistled out, leaving an opening between his teeth by which he is taking nourishment.

Filipino Mutineers Killed.

Manila.—Word has been received that three more of the Davao mutineers have been killed by troops.

Two Killed on Railroad.

Doerfeld, Mo.—The bodies of Charles Brown of Wichita, Kan., and Allen Wilson of 455 Evans avenue, Chicago, were found alongside the tracks near here. It is believed they were struck by a train while asleep.

LaGuaira Free of Plague.

Washington.—LaGuaira, Venezuela, has been officially certified free of bubonic plague according to consular reports received by the state department.

Roller to Wrestle Olsen.

Seattle, Wash.—Announcement is made that Dr. R. F. Toller of Seattle will meet Charles Olsen of Indianapolis in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match at the Alaska-Tukon-Pacific exposition on the night of Monday, July 5.

Finds Harriman's Health Better.

Sumner, Australia.—Prof. Scruempe has made an examination of E. H. Harriman and, according to the report of the physician, he found the American financier improving.

Four Force a Compromise—Verdict Says Eastman Was the Murderer or an Accessory.

St. Michaels, Md.—The question whether Robert E. Eastman really was the slayer of Mrs. Edith May Woodill is not answered by the compromise verdict returned Monday by the coroner's jury which says he either killed or was accessory to the murder. The manner in which the woman met death probably never will be definitely known.

Four of the 12 jurors who listened to the testimony at the reopened inquest refused to sign the verdict and the words "or accessory to the crime" were added to the draft, approved by the majority, which bluntly accused Eastman of the murder. None of the four dissenting jurors would say that any other person than Eastman was responsible for the woman's death.

The letter left by Eastman for his wife in which he declared that Mrs. Woodill had been killed by a woman in a jealous frenzy was not read to the jury. The officials seemed to take it for granted that all of the evidence unearthed since the finding of the body was well known to the residents of the community and that it was unnecessary that it should again be rehearsed.

The jury sat for a time in a lonely bungalow itself, within sight of Eastman's unmarked grave and 50 feet away. Mrs. Eastman had visited the place and had stood dazed for a time beside the new-made mound.

The final theory of the authorities is this:

"That Eastman was in need of money; that he probably had been getting money from Mrs. Woodill for some time; that he undoubtedly knew something of her past life and that he had been blackmailing her; that he attempted to continue this practice and that the woman rebelled, threatening that she would go out and do things about Eastman and that if driven to it would expose him. Eastman's dread of serving a term in the penitentiary is well known. His wife has said that he told her he would rather commit suicide than be confined in prison. The pawing of Mrs. Woodill's jewelry the authorities set down to the desire of Eastman to get away. When cornered the man decided that his race had been run and that he had better make an end of it all."

Robbing Mrs. Woodill's life of the poor glamour of romance which had been attributed to it and spelling the theories and beliefs of many of the neighbors as to her parents, Col. Charles H. Thompson, the man who adopted her, admitted that she was an illegitimate child. The offspring of an unlawful union, she came into the world gifted with glittering ability to fascinate and use men and excelled this gift to the limit. In the language of some of the neighbors she was a "swift one."

TOLD TO WHIP HUSBAND.

Pennsylvania Woman Instructed by Court to Thrash the Man Who Mistreated Her.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—"If your husband abuses you again give him a good thrashing and if that does not cure him bring him to me, but I think the thrashing will do the business." This was the advice given Monday by Alderman Donohue of this city to Mrs. Michael Pronnick of Dupont who had her thin five-foot husband arrested on the charge of abusing her.

She said he married her for her money and not getting it ill treated her. As Mrs. Pronnick is six feet tall and well built and as the husband is less than five feet and does not weigh much more than 100 pounds, the alderman thought the woman could inflict more telling punishment than the law. She said she would try it.

Pittsburg Strike Is Settled.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The street railway strike, which cost the city of Pittsburg more than \$200,000 in two days, was officially declared to be at an end at 10:30 o'clock Monday night.

In the private office of Mayor Wilcox a large number of articles were signed by the officers of the Pittsburg Railway Company and an executive committee from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees which will for years to come prevent another tie up of the 400 miles of street railway tracks in and about Greater Pittsburg and Allegheny county.

Retail Coal Men Convene.

Chicago.—Several hundred retail coal dealers, members of the National and Wisconsin association, gathered Wednesday morning in the Sherman house and opened their fourteenth annual convention. President H. A. Robinson of Peoria was in the chair, and after Walter S. Bogie had welcomed the association to Chicago, he delivered his annual address.

Hongkong—Fifty Chinese pirates were captured by the police in an unoccupied house at Macao after a sharp fight. A number of two pirates were included in the number captured and several children were recovered.

Toy Pistol Causes Death.

Detroit, Mich.—Marvin Barnett, aged 14 years, is the first Fourth of July victim in Detroit. The lad wounded his hand while firing a toy pistol.

Seize Illicit Cut Legs.

Rainy River, Ont.—An immense drive of saw logs, about 15,000, which had been cut illicitly on the Canadian side and towed into American waters, were seized by Secret Service Agent Foulkes.

Federation Rejects Glass Workers.

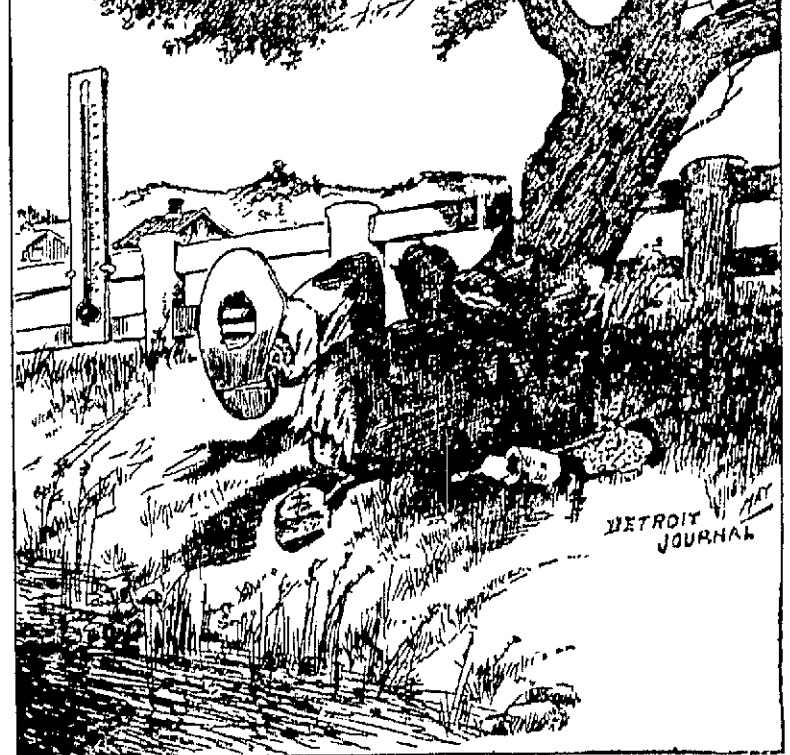
Washington.—The Amalgamated Association of Glass Workers cannot affiliate with the building trade section of the American Federation of Labor, according to a decision reached at a meeting of that section here.

6,000 Miners Quit Work.

Pittsburg, Kan.—All the miners in the north end of the Pittsburg coal field, about 6,000 in number, quit work. No strike was called but the men decided to suspend pending a decision in the check-off dispute.

New Soo Line Manager.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George R. Huntington was appointed general manager of the Soo Line to succeed Edmund Pennington who was elected president after the death of Thomas Lowry.



NO STOCKS, NO BONDS, NO BUSINESS, AND NO NERVOUS BREAK DOWNS.

TENNESSEE SALOONS CLOSE
BELLS TOLL KNELL OF LIQUOR
IN THE STATE.

Holiday Prohibition Bill Puts All But Two Grog Shops Out of Business.

Memphis, Tenn.—Solemn-toned bells in church and town-clock Wednesday night, marked the passing of the saloons and whiskey in Tennessee.

At midnight, the Holiday state-wide prohibition bill passed by the recent general assembly went into effect. This law makes it illegal to sell, possess or use alcoholic beverages within four miles of any schoolhouse in the state.

The passage of the saloon in Memphis, and in other cities throughout the state, according to advices received here was marked by scenes of unusual hilarity. The celebration started early yesterday morning, continued throughout the day and lasted until the very moment of closing when there was a rush to purchase one last farewell drink over the bar.

Saloons and groggeries were crowded with lively revelers. Extra police precautions were taken here, Mayor Maloney instructing the chief of police to detail a patrolman to every city block wherein is located a saloon. This was done at the request of the saloon men, who feared that the crowds about to start on the long march across the desert of prohibition would overstep the bounds of good behavior in some instances. But it was in the main a good-natured, indulgent in their last farewell revelry.

There are only two points in the entire state where the law does not apply, two shimmering oases in a desert of dryness. Both of these are located within 12 miles of Memphis, near the Mississippi state line. The nearest schoolhouse is six miles from both of these points, but steps have already been taken by white-ribboners to have the county board of education erect a schoolhouse within the distance proscribed by the Holiday bill, so that there will be no need in the entire state for thirsty pilgrims. Thousands of men are thrown out of employment and barkeepers are seeking greener fields.

FREED THEN REARRESTED.

Brandenburg Acquitted in Cleveland Letter Case But Is Held for Kidnaping His Step-Son.

New York.—Although Broughton Brandenburg was acquitted Tuesday of the charge of grand larceny in connection with the sale of an alleged spurious letter of Grover Cleveland to the New York Times, he had only a few minutes of freedom.

Before leaving the courtroom he was rearrested and will be taken to St. Louis next week for trial on a charge of kidnaping his step-son, James Shepard Cabanne III. The maximum penalty for kidnaping in Missouri is 20 years' imprisonment.

15,000 Tin Workers Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Fully 15,000 men employed in plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company quit work at midnight Wednesday and the Amalgamated association claims that 20,000 men ultimately will be affected.

The principal storm centers will be at Newcastles and Sharon, Pa.; Youngstown, O.; Bridgeport, O.; Martin's Ferry and Cambridge, O.; Wheeling, W. Va., and Ellwood City, Ind.

Panic at Milwaukee Fire.

Milwaukee.—A fire which destroyed the plant of the Kleckhefer Box Company caused a loss of about \$250,000, and 150 employees narrowly escaped death in the rush. Many of the employees were boys, and when the fire started rushed for the exits. Three sawed broken arms or other injuries. In fighting the fire, firemen were overcome by smoke and heat, but none of the injured is seriously hurt and the firemen were all able to leave the hospital later in the night. The fire was confined to the building.

Powder Explosion Hurts Children.

Hornell, N. Y.—Arlene King, aged eight years, found a can of powder and invited several children to come and "hear the big noise." The explosion that followed injured four children. King and Ella Elster were badly hurt.

Body Recovered by Dynamite.

Massachusetts, Mich.—The body of Alex. Bromberg, the Chicago man who was drowned in White Lake last Friday, was brought to the surface by the use of dynamite.

Fire Sweeps Knox, Ind.

Knox, Ind.—Fire Sunday night threatened to destroy the business section of the city. A loss of more than \$100,000 was the result. The local fire department was powerless to fight the flames and nearly 100 northern Indiana towns were appealed to for help. Several sent men and apparatus. Several persons were hurt by falling walls. The most seriously injured is H. F. Schriever, editor of the Knox Democrat. Light stone buildings and the Pitt hotel were the first buildings consumed by the flames.

Cotton Crop Average 75.6.

Memphis, Tenn.—The report of the National Cotton Association just issued gives the average condition of cotton up to June 24 as 75.6.

Chinese Province Official Dead.

Peking.—Yang Shi Seng, who in 1907 succeeded Yuan Shi Kai as viceroy of the province of Chi Li, died from apoplexy, following charges against him of corruption in connection with the Tientsin-Pukow railway and of deficits in the finances.

Put Off Train; Kills Engineer.

Durham, N. C.—Because he was put off of a Seaboard Air line train on which he was stealing a ride Solomon Shepard, a negro, confessed he shot and killed Engineer Hoyt.

Lincoln Pennies Are Ready.

Baltimore, Md.—The wages of the 3,500 men and boys employed in the plant of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, have been increased ten per cent, thus restoring the scale in effect before April 1.

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MAN O' PEACE FOR THE SICK.
Miss Harriman Hoists Red Cross Flag Over Ferryboat She Provides for Consumptives.

New York.—Miss Mary Harriman, eldest daughter of E. H. Harriman, raised the Red Cross flag Thursday over an Erie ferryboat which she has fitted up and donated to the Brooklyn Red Cross society as a "man o' peace," for use in the war on tuberculosis.

The boat lay at the anchorage off Columbus street, Brooklyn, and there Miss Harriman received her first passengers, men, women and children, who are victims of the white plague.

The boat is fitted out with accommodations for 300 patients and they will be given three meals a day and all the milk and eggs they can consume. For the commissary Miss Harriman will forage her father's farm at Arden. Attendants and physicians are provided, and there will be an open air school for Brooklyn children who have been kept out of school because they are tuberculous.

MANY POSTCARDS HELD UP
Thousands of Tinselled Missives Are Sent to the Dead Letter Office Every Day.

Washington.—Failure to inclose tinselled or fronted post cards in sealed envelopes to prevent the escape of particles of tinsel, mica and the like, as required by the postal regulations, is causing from 15,000 to 20,000 of such cards to be held drawn from the mails and sent to the dead letter office of the post office department every day.

Following the issuance of an order by the department declaring cards of such character to be immailable unless inclosed in envelopes so treated as to prevent injuries to employees, post card dealers began supplying their customers with tinselled envelopes for inclosing the cards, which has resulted in much difficulty to the department. The postage stamp is frequently placed on the card inside the envelope, thereby preventing its cancellation and the envelopes fail to prevent the escape of particles which fill the air in postal cars, thereby causing inflammation of the eyes of railway mail clerks.

WILL INSPECT MISSISSIPPI.
Inland Waterways Commission Starts from Buffalo on Long Trip to Mouth of Ohio.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The inland waterways commission, under instructions of congress, met here Thursday and started on a trip of inspection that will last two months. "The commission will go by lake to Duluth, and thence to St. Paul, whence it will start down the Mississippi river, ending the inspection at the mouth of the Ohio. The commission will be met at St. Paul by prominent business men interested in the deeper-channel project, and several important matters, including the proposed harbor plans for St. Paul, the improvement of the Minnesota river and the high-dam question, which covers proposed work between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Late in the month the body will leave for Europe to inspect the waterways of Germany and Holland.

Heat Fatal in Twin Cities.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Five are dead and more than a score are suffering from prostration in the Twin Cities as a result of the scorching heat waves of the last few days.

Belmont's Brother-in-Law Married.

San Francisco.—Samuel S. Howland, a brother-in-law of August Belmont and well-known in New York and Washington, was secretly married to Leslie Mosby Wallace in this city, and with the bride booked as his sister sails for Hongkong.

Auto and Freight Train Collide.

Seattle, Wash.—In a collision between an automobile and a Northern Pacific freight train seven persons, all residents of Seattle, were injured, two perhaps fatally.

Commits Suicide in Mexico.

Cuidad Juarez, Mexico.—Despondent because he could not earn a living as a teacher of languages, Emil J. Schmidt, who, according to letters found among his effects, formerly resided in Dayton, O., and Springfield, Ill., severed an artery in his wrist and died at a local hospital.

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PEOPLE FLEE IN A PANIC
Ruins Tumble and Loss of Life Is Reported—Soldiers and Sailors Sent to the Stricken District.

Messina, Italy. Six months after the devastating earthquake of December 28, which laid waste more than a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily and killed 200,000 persons, Messina and Reggio were again visited by an earthquake. Thursday night, had they been built, would have laid them a second time in ruins.

It would seem that nature is determined to blot out Messina, but recently one of the fastest cities in the world. While minor shocks have been of frequent occurrence in Sicily, in the last six months they became more serious and caused considerable alarm. The most recent quakes came at 7:20 and 7:25 and were similar to the fatal disturbances of December, being accompanied by the same roaring noises that added to the terror of that fateful night. The population again fled in fear, and cities of terror rent the air. The people hurried to the open places praying to the saints that their lives might be spared.

It is impossible to accurately determine the number of casualties. Some of the reports are conflicting. So far as is positively known only a few persons were hurt. One woman was killed by a falling wall, and a child was seriously injured. Gradually, as the confidence of the people is turned, Messina has acquired a population of something over 25,000 but now the people again are in terror and do not feel themselves safe even in the temporary huts erected for their shelter, and have fled to the country preferring the shelter of trees and caves to the danger from falling walls. They lack food and are camping out in pits and desolate groups.

Sailors, soldiers and policemen have been sent out through the district to prevent looting and give courage to the people. Between eight o'clock at night and 7:20 o'clock in the morning eight shocks were recorded, and the instruments at the observatory registered a total of ten shocks of varying severity.

The shocks both here and at Reggio created a great panic among the people of these two cities. Walls of houses not completely demolished in the vibration of December were shaken down, and the inhabitants of the towns rushed from the streets. The earth shocks have been becoming more intense recently, and they were sufficiently severe to cause alarm. The shocks were undulating and vertical, and accompanied by deep roaring sounds. The first one was followed by an explosion like the roar of cannon, and lasted between eight and ten seconds. It is said that this quake was of greater severity than the fatal one December 28.

WRIGHT MAKES FLIGHTS.
Repeatedly Circles Fort Myer Grounds, Attaining Speed of Thirty-Eight Miles an Hour.

Washington.—Calm, confident and nervous, Orville Wright, late Thursday afternoon, circled the Fort Myer drill grounds three times in his aeroplane in three successful flights while a crowd of thousands cheered him for the success that attended his gyrations and pluck.

Mr. Wright would not estimate the speed at which the aeroplane traveled, and the length of the flights could not be accurately determined. Maj. Squier expressed the opinion that the rounds in the first flight were approximately half a mile in length. As the machine made three rounds in 59 seconds each, it probably was traveling at a speed of 38 miles per hour.

LING'S BODY IN RIVER?
Corps Taken from Hudson May Be Strangler's Say New York Coroner and Policemen.

New York.—Although complete identification seems impossible, there appears to be a strong probability that the body of a Chinaman found floating in the Hudson river in the upper part of the city Thursday evening is that of Leon Ling or William L. Leon, murderer of Elsie Sigel.

The man's body was found and general appearance tallied with that of Leon Ling, but as the body was nude except for a silk undershirt and had been in the water for more than a week a thorough examination will be necessary.

Harvard Cries the Victor.
New London, Conn.—In a grand exhibition of rowing by a crew remarkable for its physical power and endurance, Harvard defeated Yale in their annual varsity boat race on the Thames. The crimson crew led from start to finish, and won by six lengths. Harvard's time was 21:50. Yale's, 22:10.

By this victory Harvard won her second consecutive boat race from Yale in 28 years. Not since 1880 and 1881 has Harvard won two consecutive races from Yale. Since 1885 Harvard has won five times.

British Officials Assassinated.
London.—A startling double assassination, of a political character, occurred late Thursday night towards the conclusion of a public gathering at the Imperial Institute. An Indian student shot and killed Lieut. Col. Sir William Hall Curzon Wyllie and Col. Calas Lalchand of Shanganhai.

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TO MEMORY TO JULES VERNE
Monument Erected by Americans, France, In Honor of the Famous French Author.

Paris.—Amiens, France, where Jules Verne lived and wrote and died, and of which he was a lifelong municipal councillor, has dedicated a monument to his memory. It is a marble bust on a high decorative pedestal around the base of which a boy and his sister are reading one book and a smaller boy is reclining in the same pose out of sight of knowledge.

The notable men present for the dedication included such Parisians as Jules Charles, the mayor of Amiens, Baudet, and Henry Roubaud, of the Beauvais. Jules Charles told of Verne's life and work, and his many achievements and his many achievements and his many achievements.

Monument to Jules Verne

how the younger Dumas looked on Jules Verne as the real rival of his father. Dumas the Great popularized history in his novels, Jules Verne did more to make boys and men know geography and applied sciences than any other author of fiction who has lived. Neither pretended to be rigorous, only exact; but, at bottom, there was historic or scientific truth. Dumas used every period of history, and Jules Verne used every branch of science. One pushed the times that are past, the other the times that are to come. Millions of boys and girls have read the books of Jules Verne, in French, English, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Italian, Swedish, Japanese and Arabic. There are even Chinese and Arab translations of "Around the World in Eighty Days," and "The Steam House," and "The Mysterious Island." He predicted the automobile and the dirigible balloon and aeroplane when most of today's middle-aged men were boys or infants in arms. In "Rebel in the Campagna" and "The Sorcerer's Men" and "The Steam House" they ventured on a scale yet to be realized.

"Screw Island" was suggested by a paragraph in an American Sunday newspaper, "I, too, will happen some day," said Jules Verne recently.

NEW DIRECTOR OF CENSUS.
E. Dana Durand Has Long Been in the Public Service—Is Native of Michigan.

Washington.—E. Dana Durand, the new director of the United States census, was born in Michigan.

Some of Jules Verne's most fantastic predictions have already been realized. The submarine boats of present times were wild fancies in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" and "The Mysterious Island." He predicted the automobile and the dirigible balloon and aeroplane when most of today's middle-aged men were boys or infants in arms. In "Rebel in the Campagna" and "The Sorcerer's Men" and "The Steam House" they ventured on a scale yet to be realized.

"Screw Island" was suggested by a paragraph in an American Sunday newspaper, "I, too, will happen some day," said Jules Verne recently.

NEW DIRECTOR OF CENSUS.
E. Dana Durand Has Long Been in the Public Service—Is Native of Michigan.

Washington.—E. Dana Durand, the new director of the United States census, was born in Michigan.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

France is going to police the air. With fly cops?

If the above pinches take it back. The municipal court says so.

Here is where the mosquito casts its vote for the open-work shirt waist.

Jules Verne once more is vindicated, but the trip to the moon is still to be taken.

A tree appears to be to an airship what an unchartered rock is to an ocean vessel.

The new Dutch baby is going to be very important as long as she has so little brother.

It should be noted that the Zeppelin airship hardly ever has to be carried home in a baggage car.

Count Zepplin would have better success if he could train his airship to stand without being hit.

The girl who lost two \$50 bills through a hole in her stocking has learned that a stitch in time saves nine.

Canada retorts airily that her prosperity has removed much of the present necessity for more neighborliness.

Perhaps this will be the last summer in which man can enjoy a view of the deep blue sky unobstructed by airships.

They liked one of D'Annunzio's plays in Milan. This means it will be a great success. New York as it is a failure in Milan.

One of the features of the twentieth century life most horribly misbranded is that form of gasoline intoxication known "joy riding."

Statistics show that there are twice as many births as deaths in Grand Rapids. Still, this does not account altogether for the growth of the place.

A jailed alimony broker, whose specialty was duping widows, credits his downfall to his good looks. He should have remembered that handsome is as handsome does.

That new-born future Queen of Holland when in line in that country day when the woman is to rule the world and mere man to be taught to know his proper place.

A member of the duma says Russia is on the brink of economic and political ruin. And only a slight push is needed to precipitate her where she'll land with a dull, sickening thud.

The reported discovery of a Viceroy physician that every man has his bad day is no new one. This life is for very few, one whose succeeding days make it one grand, sweet song.

Judging by the number and prominence of wealthy "fishmen" involved in the silk-smuggling scandals, San Francisco is taking kindly to the new exclusion law and making the best of it.

One hundred Chicago young women, describing their ideal for a husband, united in demanding that he must be "the head of the house." These careful minxes are evidently determined to catch a man apace.

In a bankruptcy case in New York it developed that one of the partners of the firm in question, received a salary of \$12,000 a year to keep away from the business and do nothing. It would not take a lazy bug's bite to make a large percentage, viewing such a job, fairly dry with envy.

An English peer made an object of Lady Granard, formerly calling to her in a political address a "dumped American heiress," fortunate enough to secure a title. Which little incident throws quite an interesting light on the manners and customs him to be foolhardy.

There is not much enthusiasm about the proposed balloon journey ten miles skyward to establish communication with Mars. And probably if communication was established the first news to be flashed to the earth would be that there is a real estate boom on the planet and that now is the time to invest in planetary lots.

The movement for beginning and quitting work earlier to get more time for daylight recreation does not appear to be as popular in some quarters as had been supposed. A poll of the employees of the navy department in Washington showed an overwhelming majority against the plan. The idea may be regarded as favorably by other governing employees, but there is little testimony to that effect.

A Chicago woman wishes to buy a husband and has appropriated for that purpose the humiliating sum of \$200; but, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that she naturally expects to get nothing but a Chicago man.

In the town of Worcester, Mass., any one wishing to whistle on the street must take out a license. It is difficult to understand the sense of such a law unless it may be that too many men tell into the habit of whistling away other men's dogs.

No one will cast a reflection on the premier of England because he is caped from suffrage at a meeting by a "whoa" there. Because public opinion likes a man to be brave, it does not necessarily follow that it requires him to be foolhardy.

Prof. Pickering's suggestion that it might be a good scheme to find out whether or not anybody aboard Mars communicates with before we begin making \$10,000,000 signals, sounds at most reasonable enough to prevent the fund from being over-subscribed.

The governor of Colorado, a state where some of the known about weather, has enlisted in the movement looking to a change of the date for inaugurating the president of the United States. He is the forty-sixth and last of the state executives to enlist in this crusade. It is usual the union should be little difficulty in persuading congress to move. In inauguration day along so there will be less danger from the pneumonia breeding March climate of Washington.

TAFT WARNS PARTY

SAYS REPUBLICANS MUST KEEP THEIR PROMISES TO THE PEOPLE.

Will Be Relegated to Minor Position If They Fail to Be Faithful in Interests of the Nation, Asserts the President.

ADDRESSES YALE GRADUATES

New Haven, Conn.—President Taft paused in the course of an after-dinner speech to 1,800 graduates of Yale, gathered at the annual alumni feast Wednesday, to issue a serious note of warning to congress and to the leaders of the Republican party.

The president declared that if the party which placed him in power and so long had controlled the government failed to live up to its promises and the expectations of the people, it would be relegated to the position of a minority opposition.

Mr. Taft had been speaking humorously of recollections of his own college days which made his sudden change to a serious tone of the important utterance upon national affairs all the more impressive.

President spoke extemporaneously and his utterances as to the duty of the party of which he is nominally the head seemed the result of a sudden impulse rather than of studied intent.

Does Not Explain Warning.

He made no effort to explain his warnings. The Yale men caught his meaning and the significance of the remarks coming at this time of the tariff debate, however, and they stood upon their feet and cheered for several minutes. He had been speaking of Secretary of War Dickinson, a Democrat upon whom Yale had conferred an honorary degree. He taunted the Democracy with the loss of good humor and the present day conduct of the party.

"Just to show," the president concluded amid laughter, "that we have troubles of our own."

After paying tribute to others upon whom the university conferred honorary degrees, the president came down to Secretary Dickinson and said:

"You went south of the Mason and Dixon's line to get a secretary of war to give a degree to. Well, it is well that you did because he is going to build a Panama canal, and other big projects will follow where you got in early. One of the difficulties that has confronted Brother Dickinson, out in Chicago, where he has a temporary residence, was a discussion as to what constituted an American Democrat, and whether or not really he ought to be counted as a Democrat, if he allowed himself to go into a Republican cabinet."

Like the Whisky Question.

"Well, when you come to discuss what is a Democrat these days, you are presented with very much the same difficulty that I have before me now in giving certain rules for the construction of the pure food law as to what whisky is. They say there is 'straight' whisky, and then there is 'rectified' whisky and then there is 'imitation' whisky."

"Now, I speak with a good deal of hesitation in saying whether my friend Dickinson is a 'straight' Democrat, or a 'rectified' Democrat. I would not dare to say in his presence that he was an 'imitation' Democrat."

"The truth is, and speaking seriously, I consider myself most fortunate that I was able to obtain for that important place in my cabinet a man who represented the highest character of the south, who knew no section in his patriotism, and whose coming into the cabinet was significant of the friendliness of a large element in that southern section, that it is in my heart to bring close to the north."

"Now, my friends, in suggesting differences among Democrats, I am far from ignoring some difficulties that there are on our side. I remember in 1904 that Mr. Charles Francis Adams gave what I may call a perfectly good Adams reason for the election of the Democratic candidate over the Republican candidate. He said that the essentials of a successful free government was an able, patriotic and efficient opposition and that as the Democratic party had utterly failed in reaching that ideal, he was in favor of putting the Republican party in that place."

Must Keep Promises.

"Now I venture to say that while that may not be the reason why I shall not be an American people, it is true that if the Republican party does not live up to its promises and what the people expect of it, it will be relegated to a position like that of his majesty's opposition. And therefore, I may say by way of caveat that we have troubles of our own."

Owes His Life to Smoking.

Norwich, N. Y.—George Exell of Hubbardville owes his life to the fact that he is a smoker. He was slightly gored by a cow and laid down to rest. When his jaws were tight he was smoking his cob pipe. The stem was whittled out, leaving an opening between his teeth by which he is taking nourishment.

Filipino Mutineers Killed.

Manila.—Word has been received that three of the Davao mutineers have been killed by troops.

Two Killed on Railroad.

Deerfield, Mo.—The bodies of Charles Brown of Wichita, Kan., and Allen Wilson of 455 Evans avenue, Chicago, were found along the railroad tracks near here. It is believed they were struck by a train while asleep.

LaGuaira Free of Plague.

Washington.—LaGuaira, Venezuela, has been officially declared free of plague according to consular reports received by the state department.

Roller to Wrestle Olsen.

Seattle, Wash.—Announcement is made that Dr. B. F. Roller of Seattle will meet Charlie Olsen of Minneapolis in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition on the night of Monday, July 5.

Finders Harriman's Health Better.

Sumner, N. Y.—Dr. George R. Huntington was appointed general manager of the Soo Line to succeed Edmund Pennington who was elected president after the death of Thomas Lowry.

SLAYER IS STILL IN DOUBT

CORONER'S JURY FAILS TO FIX BLAME IN WOODILL CASE.

Four Force a Compromise—Verdict Says Eastman Was the Murderer or an Accessory.

St. Michaels, Md.—The question whether Robert E. Eastman really was the slayer of Mrs. Edith Woodhill is not answered by the compromise verdict returned Monday by the coroner's jury which says he either killed or was accessory to the murder. The manner in which the woman met death probably never will be definitely known.

Four of the 12 jurors who listened to the testimony at the reopened inquest refused to sign the verdict and the words "or accessory to the crime" were added to the draft, approved by the majority, which accused Eastman of the murder. None of the dissenting jurors would say that any other person than Eastman was responsible for the woman's death.

The letter left by Eastman for his wife in which he declared that Mrs. Woodhill had been killed by a woman, a jealous frenzy was not read to the jury. The officials seemed to take it for granted that all of the evidence unearthed since the finding of the body was well known to the residents of the community and that it was unnecessary that it should again be rehearsed.

The jury sat for a time in a lonely bungalow itself, within sight of Eastman's unmarked grave not 50 feet away. Mrs. Eastman had visited the place and had stood by the grave for a time before the jury was called.

The final theory of the authorities is this: That Eastman was in need of money; that he probably had been getting money from Mrs. Woodhill some time; that he was undoubtedly knowing something of her past life and that he had been blackmailing her; that he attempted to continue this practice and that the woman rebelled, intimating that she, too, had found out certain things about Eastman and that if driven to it would expose him in the penitentiary is well known. His wife has said that he told her he would rather commit suicide than be confined in prison. The pawning of Mrs. Woodhill's jewelry, the author has set down to the desire of Eastman to get away. When cornered the man decided that his race had been run and that he had better make an end to it all.

Robbing Mrs. Woodhill's life of the poor glamor of romance, which had been attributed to it and which had been a belief of many of the neighbors as to her parentage, Col. Charles H. Thompson, the man who adopted her, admitted that she was an illegitimate child. The offspring of an unlawful union, she came into the world with the glittering ability to fascinate and use men and exposed this gift to the limit. In the language of some of the neighbors she was a "swift one."

TOLD TO WHIP HUSBAND.

Pennsylvania Woman Instructed by Court to Thrash the Man Who Mistreats Her.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—"If your husband abuses you again give him a good thrashing and if he does not cure him bring him to me, but I think the thrashing will do the business." This was the advice given Tuesday by Alderman Donohue of this city to Mrs. Michael Promick of DuPont who had her five-year-old husband arrested on the charge of abusing her.

She said she married her for her money and not getting it ill treated her. As Mrs. Promick is six feet tall and well built and as the husband is less than five feet and does not weigh much more than 100 pounds, the highest of the law, who knew no section in his patriotism, and whose coming into the cabinet was significant of the friendliness of a large element in that southern section, that it is in my heart to bring close to the north.

Pittsburg Strike Is Settled.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The street railway strike, which cost the city of Pittsburg more than \$200,000 in two days, was officially declared to be at an end at 10:30 o'clock Monday night.

In the private office of Mayor William A. Magee, members of the Pittsburgh Company and an executive committee from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees which will for years to come prevent another tie up of the 100 miles of great railway tracks in and about Greater Pittsburg and Allegheny county.

Retail Coal Men Convene.

Chicago.—Members of the retail coal dealers, members of the Illinois and Wisconsin association, gathered Wednesday morning in the Sherman house and opened their fourteenth annual convention. President H. A. Robinson of Peoria was in the chair, and after Walter W. Eagle had welcomed the delegates to Chicago, he delivered his annual address.

Fifty Chinese Pirates Captured.

Hongkong.—Fifty Chinese pirates were captured by the police in an untenanted house at Macao on a sharp point of the island. The pirates were wounded. A number of women were included in the number captured and several children were recovered.

Toy Pistol Causes Death.

Detroit, Mich.—Marvin Barnett, aged 12 years, the first Fourth of July victim in Detroit. The lad wounded his hand while firing a toy pistol.

Seize River Cut Logs.

Rainy River, Ont.—An immense drive of saw logs, about 15,000, which had been cut on the Canadian side and towed into American waters, were seized by Secret Service Agent Foulkes.

Federation Rejects Glass Workers.

Washington.—The Amalgamated Association of Glass Workers, which has been in the building trade section of the American Federation of Labor, according to a decision reached at a meeting of that section here.

5,000 Miners Quit Work.

Pittsburg, Kan.—The miners in the north end of the Pittsburg coal field, about 6,000 in number, quit work. No strike was called but the men decided to suspend pending a decision in the check-off dispute.

New Soo Line Manager.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George R. Huntington was appointed general manager of the Soo Line to succeed Edmund Pennington who was elected president after the death of Thomas Lowry.



NO STOCKS, NO BONDS, NO BUSINESS, AND NO NERVOUS BREAK DOWNS.

TENNESSEE SALOONS CLOSE

BELLS TOLL KNELL OF LIQUOR IN THE STATE.

Holiday Prohibition Bill Puts All But Two Grog Shops Out of Business.

Memphis, Tenn.—Solemn-toned bells in church and town-clock Wednesday night, marked the passing of the saloons and whisky in Tennessee.

At midnight, the Holiday statewide prohibition bill passed by the recent general assembly went into effect. This law makes it illegal to sell whisky or other alcoholic beverages within four miles of any schoolhouse in the state.

The passage of the saloon in Memphis, and in other cities throughout the state, according to advice received here was marked by scenes of unusual hilarity. The celebration started early yesterday morning, continued throughout the day and lasted until the very moment of closing, when there was a rush to purchase one last farewell drink at the bar.

Saloons and grogshops were crowded with lively revelers. Extra police precautions were taken here, Mayor Maloney instructing the chief of police to detail a patrolman to every city block wherein is located a saloon.

This was done at the request of the saloon keepers, who feared that the crowds about to start on the long march across the desert of prohibition would overstep the bounds of good behavior in some instances. But it was in the main a good-natured, dignified and orderly revelry.

Following the issuance of an order by the department declaring cards of such character to be unobtainable unless enclosed in envelopes so fastened as to prevent the cards from being removed, the saloon keepers began supplying their customers with dummy transparent envelopes for inclosing the cards, which has resulted in much difficulty to the department. The postage stamp is frequently placed on the card inside the envelope, and the envelope falls to prevent the escape of particles which fill the air in postal cars, thereby causing inflammation of the eyes of railway mail clerks.

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MAN O' PEACE FOR THE SICK.

Miss Harriman Holds Red Cross Flag Over Ferryboat Which Provides for Consumptives.

New York.—Miss Mary Harriman, eldest daughter of Mr. H. Harriman, sailed the Red Cross flag Thursday over an Erie ferryboat which she has fitted up and donated to the Brooklyn Red Cross society as a "man o' peace," for use in the war on tuberculosis.

The boat lay at the anchor off Columbia street Brooklyn, and Miss Harriman received its first passengers, men, women and children who are victims of the white plague.

The boat is fitted out with accommodations for 300 patients and they are served three meals a day and the milk and eggs they can consume. For the commissary Miss Harriman will forage her father's farm at Arden. Attendants and physicians are provided, and there will be an open air school for Brooklyn children who have been kept out of school because they are tuberculous.

The boat is fitted out with accommodations for 300 patients and they are served three meals a day and the milk and eggs they can consume. For the commissary Miss Harriman will forage her father's farm at Arden. Attendants and physicians are provided, and there will be an open air school for Brooklyn children who have been kept out of school because they are tuberculous.

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on dewy nights, etc.

Uncle Ezra Says:

"Too often our neighbor's horse or cow ain't so good just becuz it ain't our horse or cow."—Boston Herald.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Miss Rose Kollong of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting at the Theron Lyon home.

Miss Mollie Mair arrived home from Vienna where she is attending business college.

Dr. Frank Houston of Green Bay was in the city on Monday visiting with relatives.

James McLaughlin of Babcock was in the city on Tuesday shaking hands with his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller of Marshfield were guests at the James Miller home on the Fourth.

Miss Edna Krueger departed on Tuesday for Madison where she will visit at the Damon home.

Miss Carrie Milsap of Merrill is visiting among relatives and friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Alida and daughter Ruby, of Camp Douglas are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tracy this week.

Myron Natwick and Geo. Hill Jr., leave today for St. Paul to attend the Christian Endeavor convention.

Carl Erickson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Randolph, was a pleasant caller at this office today.

Mrs. James Blaisdell of Woodruff is spending a couple of weeks in the city as guest at the Louis Laramie home.

Louis Witte, who is employed as attendant in the Northern hospital at Oshkosh, spent the Fourth with his parents.

Port Smith, in charge of the shoe department at Johnson & Hill Co's, about transacted business in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. T. Walsh returned on Tuesday from Park Falls where she had been visiting her people for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warren of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mrs. John Lamm.

Robert and Clement McAllister of Winona spent several days in the city the past week, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Kaudy.

Miss Ollie Odell has resigned her position in the long distance telephone office and gone to Wausau, where she has accepted a similar position.

Geo. M. Hill and Clarence Klopff were at Wausau on Tuesday looking over the bankrupt stock of Fred Legan which was purchased by the Johnson & Hill Co. some time ago.

Dr. R. J. Graves will have next week for Milwaukee to attend the State Dental meeting which convenes July 13 to 16. The doctor will also spend a week in Chicago on business before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Gunderson of Neenah were in the city Saturday and Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Dunley. Martin Christensen of Loyol was also a guest of the Dunley family on Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Velleersell of Sue City, Iowa, is a guest at the home of Charles Bender in the town of Seneca. Mrs. Pollock formerly lived in the town of Sigel where she was well known. She is now in her 85th year but is still enjoying excellent health for one of her age.

Mrs. Arthur Preston of Port Edwards visited several days in the city last week with friends and relatives, and on Tuesday she left for Kansas City, Mo., where she will join her husband who is employed in a paper mill in that city, and whom he has been located for some time past.

The dance given by the patriots on July 5th at the Bagley hall was a huge success, over one hundred tickets being sold. The hall was handsomely decorated and the music by the Bliss orchestra excellent. Dancing was kept up until after three o'clock, and the committee in charge can be congratulated on their success.

Mrs. A. J. Atkins of Milwaukee has been in the city the past few days a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Witter. Miss Catharine Gibson of Decatur, Ill., is expected here today to visit at the Witter home, and Miss Marion Berkey of Grand Rapids, Mich., is also expected here within a few days.

Martin Pylt, the Arpin merchant, transacted business in the city on Tuesday. Martin says Arpin had a rowing Fourth of July celebration on Monday; the crowd was the largest that ever gathered in that town for any event. Everything went off smoothly and there were no accidents to mar the days pleasure.

Were Married.

Merrill Herald—This morning at seven o'clock at the St. Francis Xavier Catholic church, Mrs. Adele Boyer was married to Louis Lemm. The marriage was performed by Rev. LeGuillon. The bride was attended by Mrs. Caron Baldwin and Louis Jensen was the best man. Only a few friends were present at the ceremony.

The bride is well known throughout the city, where she followed her husband of professional nurse. The groom is a resident of Randolph.

A Bad Smash-up.

A load of bar fixtures that was being taken to the train from the Kandy Mfg. Co. on Tuesday afternoon became mixed up in a runaway, the fixtures being spilled and Ed Halvorson, who was riding on the dray with them, was thrown to the ground and badly bruised. The bar fixtures were taken back to the factory for repairs and Mr. Halvorson was given the attention of a surgeon.

Will Close Saturdays.

The lawyers of this city have agreed to close their law offices on Saturdays afternoon during the months of July, August and September. People having law business to transact will please come this in mind.

Will Buy Blueberries.

—Will George will buy all your blueberries for cash only, delivered to him and delivered to him before selling your berries. Highest market price.

Gentry Brothers Coming.

Gentry Brothers Famous shows—the pioneer, and today the largest, exclusively trained animal show in the world—again is coming to Grand Rapids, although this time it is on a larger and grander scale than ever before.

Gentry Brothers shows last were in Grand Rapids five years ago. On that occasion the shows were of class and quality that left an indelible impression upon its patrons. The many unique features they presented won unqualified approval in this city, and the customs that made them popular then have been adhered to.

An institution like a tented exhibition increases rapidly, and therefore it is not to be wondered at that the Gentry shows have grown in proportion. Their train now consists of ten cars and in every department the show has expanded. As it will come to Grand Rapids next Sunday Gentry Brothers shows really is a traveling city.

When Gentry Brothers shows were organized more than a score of years ago the showman laid down rules that have been held inviolable. One of these is that special attention be given to ladies and children. So, thoroughly have they lived up to that cardinal rule that a conservative Canadian paper marked them as next to Santa Claus in the hearts of millions of American children (and grown ups too).

Gentry Brothers shows at its inception consisted of a half dozen well trained dogs and as many ponies. But since that time the animal family had been expanded and nearly all the domesticated creatures have been added to the ranks of the performers.

Our New Game Laws.

For all game fish except trout a uniform open season, opening June 1 and closing March 1. Trout season as before, opening April 10, only forty-five trout may be caught, the smaller six inches from tip of nose to edge of fleshy part of tail.

A bass must be at least ten inches from tip of nose to end of fleshy part of tail, a pike or pickerel twelve inches and a perch seven inches.

Pike caught in outlying waters may be shipped in trout of the state, but with pickerel, must be accompanied by the fisherman, except that he may ship twenty pounds once in seven days unattended.

A \$1 license fee for non resident trout over 10.

All commercial fish caught in legal nets are legally saleable, but on undersized whittles may be sold or shipped, fishermen being allowed five pounds of such fish and fifteen pounds of undersized trout at one time.

Gill net licenses in outlying waters are \$2, pound net licenses \$2, drop, fyke, trammel and trap nets \$1, and seines \$1; set lines \$1, and non residents of the state fishing with boats \$100. For every 2,000 feet of gill net set a metal tag must be provided and for every 700 feet of pound net leader a similar tag must be attached while one must go with each fyke or hoop net. The tags cost 25 cents each from the department.

The shooting season for everything except deer opens Sept. 10. Twelve counties may shoot chicken this year until Oct. 1. No ducks may be shot after sunset, but a man may use a paddle, cut or pole to pursue ducks.

Only one deer may be killed, the open season being Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive. These days are allowed to get game out of the woods and green hides may be held till Jan. 1.

The game warden may issue to parks permits to ship any game for propagation or park purposes and the domestication of deer is allowed. They may be raised for sale and carcasses shipped like propagated fish are shipped.

Sixty game wardens must remain at work and Mississippi license fees will be spent in putting back into the river small fish caught in sloughs which would otherwise die.

Starks-McCoog.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Weber in Plainfield, Wednesday morning, June 30th at 9 o'clock occurred the wedding of Clyde Starks and Miss Julia McCoog, Rev. Kiosowski of Plover officiating. Miss Teresa McCoog acted as bridesmaid and Darrell Perry as best man. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents about four miles northwest of this city, where an elegant dinner awaited them.

Both young people are well and favorably known, the groom being the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Starks of Donauville and an upright and industrious young man. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCoog and a young lady well and favorably spoken of by all, having been for some time past one of the successful teachers of this vicinity. The young couple will reside at Donauville where the groom will engage in his occupation of farming.

Grand Rapids friends will join with the Tribune in wishing them a happy, prosperous, married life.

Mrs. John Daly departed on Saturday for Heddinger, S. D., where she will visit with her son Ed and wife who are located on a big ranch. She was joined at St. Paul by her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Pomerville and Miss Nellie Vincent of Park Falls, who will accompany her.

July 7. Notice of Application for Final Settlement of the Estate of Caroline Kessler deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Emil C. Rosier, administrator of the estate of Caroline Kessler, deceased, representing other things that he has fully administered the said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be ascertained such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof to be held at the courthouse in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 7th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of ascertaining the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of this order in some newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1909.

Georgina Brazner & Brierley, W. J. Conway, Attorneys for Estate. County Judge.

DEXTERVILLE

Clint Binkley and wife visited at Chilla last week returning home Friday.

Mrs. Mont of Chilla is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kidd for a few days.

Mr. Elberg has a new Jewel motor and is hatching chicks by the hundred.

Will Pearsley was a Pittsville caller the latter part of the week.

The creamery here started up the 6th and solicited patronage from all desiring to ship their cream here and will also send the team to haul it here.

Geo. Risner and sister went out to pray to spend the 4th.

We saw many people looking for a celebration Monday the 5th, but think they failed to find much of a celebration around these parts.

Mrs. A. E. Keenan transacted business in Babcock the first of the week.

Miss Tina Parker is visiting with her folks at Pittsville for a couple of weeks.

Francis and Paul Radfield of Milwaukee are spending their vacation at their grandfather's farm.

F. S. Woodworth and Geo. Brown of Pittsville were transacting business here last Tuesday.

F. P. Hills came up from Milwaukee Wednesday evening looking after his many interests here.

James Hills took the south bound train last Wednesday.

Lon Woodworth of Pittsville drove down here to meet her friend, Grace Pratt, last Tuesday.

Geo. Reisinger spent Sunday at Wausau.

Mrs. Geo. Hiles was shopping in Pittsville last Tuesday evening.

John Coranaphy Sr. purchased a team of ponies from Jim McLaughlin last week.

The creamery man's wife and daughter from Waupun are visiting here this week.

L. Ward and wife and granddaughter, Nellie, drove through here to Pittsville Monday.

L. Turbox of Pittsville is visiting with friends here for a few days.

KELLNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witte Sr. returned on Saturday from Almond where they had been visiting their son, Martin and family.

A number of people of your city attended the picnic in this burg on Sunday.

Miss Louisa Kunth and Geo. Warring of your city were seen on Kellner streets Sunday.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing in Kellner again. For particulars inquire of Andrew.

Theo. Steinke left for Almond on Saturday where he will visit with his brother-in-law, Martin Witte for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kester of your city spent Sunday visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kluz, returning home on Monday.

The grand ball at Kellner hall was well attended and a good time was reported by all.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Helke was baptized at the German Lutheran church on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hansen Jr., are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on June 26th.

Miss Emma and Alma Kunth of Sigel attended the dance at Kellner on Saturday evening.

Miss Anna King, who has been employed at the H. Gaudke home in your city, is now staying at home.

Fred Gansel returned from Milwaukee where he spent two weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mike and Susie Wolf were callers at the Fred Paul home on Sunday.

Bittner-Strassen.

Miss Eleanor Bittner of Mayville, a former resident of this city and a daughter of the late Julius Bittner, former pastor of the Lutheran church, was married on Friday to Gerhart Strassen of Lake Forest, Ill., in the German Lutheran church at 7 o'clock P. M. Much officiating. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the Julius Zieken home to a number of friends and relatives. The newly married couple will make their home in Lake Forest, where the groom manages a hardware store.

CRANMOOR

Mrs. Ralph Smith, with her father, brothers and sisters, were at Mauston from Saturday until Tuesday attending the silver wedding of a relative.

Rev. Pierce and wife of Neenah and Miss Anna Wittenberg of Port Edwards were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch Tuesday afternoon.

The Timothy Foley family attended the celebration of the Fourth last Saturday at Armenia returning home Sunday and reporting a pleasant time.

The majority of Cranmoor people went to your city Monday to take in the celebration. Among the number were the M. O. Osmar and Gay Potter, E. E. Warner, Robt. Skeel, Edward Kruger, Robert Rezin, C. B. Hardenberg, O. G. Malde, S. N. and H. F. Whittlesley families.

The Andrew Searls and E. N. Whittlesley families recently enjoyed cross country automobile trips. The former in their own car to Appleton and the latter with Mr. and Mrs. Jaspersen to Neenah and Oshkosh.

Miss Maud Searls is home for the summer after a years teaching in Kenosha schools.

Jerome Farrar of St. Louis, Mo., is a recent arrival at the W. H. Fitch home.

Mrs. L. S. Cohn and brother, Haskell Bick are down from Wausau to spend the summer as usual at their marsh home.

C. A. Jaspersen and wife and Mrs. Frank Brazner of Port Edwards, Mrs. H. C. Jaspersen of Neenah and H. F. Whittlesley and family were Thursday evening guests at the S. N. Whittlesley home.

Will P. Koch and wife and Frank U. Koch left Saturday noon for a visit of some days with New Lisbon relatives P. H. Koch and family and brother returned Tuesday evening.

Robt. Rezin and son Wm. were in Grand Rapids on Thursday, William being initiated into the Masonic order that evening.

Beacon Lights Entertain.

The Beacon Lights Club entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Evans, who are soon to leave for the east. The evening was very pleasantly spent as is always the case when this club has anything to do.

GIRL WANTED.—For general housework. Mrs. Carlson, next to the Steam Laundry.

BABCOCK

Henry Pelot of Weyhausen and Miss Porter of Rhinelander were guests at the Chas. Porter home over the Fourth.

Quite a number of our citizens spent the 4th at Pittsville and Grand Rapids, our burg having no doings.

Mike, Kelly and family of Lodi were guests of the Pshoor and Gribers family last week, leaving to visit the Wm. Noltner family in Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pshoor of Merrill spent Sunday with Mrs. L. Pshoor.

A. E. Griffith and wife of Wausau spent Friday evening in our village. They were on their way to Pittsville where they spent the Fourth.

Juvenile Band to Play.

On Thursday and Friday evening the juvenile band will play on the streets beginning on the west side and winding up at the Ideal theater. On these two nights one half of the proceeds of the theater will go for the benefit of the uniform fund of the juvenile band.

Mrs. C. C. Maxwell of Arlington, S. D., arrived in the city last week for an extended visit at the home of her brother, L. J. Gazley.

Do YOU Want WATER?

If so, Kronholm Bros. can get it for you with their new

WELL DRILLING MACHINE

which bores through any kind of rock. Let us know your wants and we will come and see you.

Kronholm Bros.

R. R. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W.L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

The guiding motive in W. L. Douglas shoemaking is to produce the best possible shoe at the price—a shoe that has never been equalled. Every move he makes is toward that end.

While his unrivalled facilities as the world's largest shoe-maker, splendidly second the endeavor, yet it would be impossible to produce the \$3.50 shoes which rival much higher priced footwear, in attractive, in comfort and in service, were it not for the high standard he has set.

People sometimes get the impression that all \$3.50 shoes are of equal value, but if you could see the difference between the shoes made in the W. L. Douglas factory and those of other makes, you would quickly understand why they hold their shape better, fit better and are of greater intrinsic value than any other shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Even though the price of leather has advanced very materially of late, you will find the same superior quality in W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes that have made them the most popular footwear in the world.

SOLD BY

Johnson & Hill Co.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Opening of Indian Reservations

Registration, July 15 to August 5, 1909. Drawing August 9, 1909

REGISTRATION for 160-Acre Farms in the

Flathead Reservation (450,000 acres) at Missoula, Mont.

Coeur d'Alene Reservation (200,000 acres) at Coeur d'Alene, Ida.

Spokane Reservation (50,000) at Spokane, Wash.

Any qualified applicant can register for a 160-acre farm on all three of these reservations. But if he is successful in the drawing of a farm on one reservation, he cannot file an application for land on the other reservations.

HOMESEEKERS' ROUND-TRIP FARE, July 20, 1909

Via the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

FROM

To Missoula and Return

To Coeur d'Alene and Return

To Spokane and Return

Beloit.....Wis.....\$39.00.....\$55.10.....\$57.50

Green Bay.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Janesville.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

LaCrosse.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Madison.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Milwaukee.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Mineral Point.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Oshkosh.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Racine.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Wausau.....Wis.....39.00.....55.10.....57.50

Tickets good for twenty-five (25) days.

Low-fare excursions to North Pacific Coast points, with stop-over privileges, are available for trips to above registration points.

For additional information about fares on other dates, train service, routes, etc., see the nearest ticket agent of the **Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway**, or write to **F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. W. WINTON, Division Passenger Agent, Madison, Wis.**

Descriptive folder free

Smile Awhile!

And while you smile, another smiles, and soon there are smiles and miles of smiles, and life's worth while because you smile, and life's worth living when you buy your coal from

BOSSERT BROS. & CO.

Marshfield News:—Herman Polawitz in custody of Sheriff Griffin was brought here Tuesday charged with stealing lumber from a St. Paul car at Neenah. The prisoner, plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced by Judge Hahn to six months in the county jail.

GREAT RESULTS FROM RHEUMATISM.

—Who can more truthfully tell about what a rheumatic preparation will do than the one who has tried it out? Then listen to this:

"When I bought my first treatment of the Rheumatic Remedies at Krueger's Drug Store, I was in a deplorable condition. I was suffering intense pain in my feet, hands, knees and shoulders. I could not sleep nights, in fact was so crippled up that I had to stop work. After one week's treatment, I felt like a new man, and the pain left and I improved so much I started to work again. Anyone wanting to know what Rheumatism has done for me in one week's time, has only to call and see me."

Morris Crosby, 69 N. Sibley St., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Rheumatism acts the same with all cases, and here is the reason. It is a uric solvent. It combats the cause of the disease, stops its formation, and removes it. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co. Drug Store has watched results from Rheumatism closely, and in view of this recommends it highly for rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gout, and kidney, liver, bladder, stomach and blood troubles caused by uric acid. Rheumatic Capsules are for immediate relief of pain, and Rheumatism Tablets relieve constipation by action with Nature.

Daily Drug & Jewelry Co. Drug Store is the sole agent for Rheumatism, so get it at once. It is a uric acid anti-toxic with power.

Rhodes, the city of the Colossus, still survives, a medieval city in all its defensive war gear of tower and curtain and keep.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To the users of GRANDMA, PEARL and EXPORT BORAX SOAP, during the month of July we will give

SIX of these Silver Plated Teaspoons for Twenty 2c Stamps and 10 Wrappers

These spoons are made by a firm which for 61 years has been famous for the beauty and wearing qualities of its silverware. These are the famous Wild Rose pattern, heavily plated and will give excellent service. We will send them prepaid for either

10 Grandma Heads or 10 Pearl Soap Fronts or 10 Export Borax Soap Wrappers or mixed wrappers sorted to suit yourself.

(One Grandma Head from large packages Grandma 15c size equals three Pearl or Export Borax Wrappers)

The regular price is 135 wrappers.

We make this special offer to get you to know all three of these soaps.

Go to your grocer today and get enough to get these spoons. You will use this much soap in a short time anyway; get it today and get the spoons with it. Send your stamps and wrappers to the Premium Department, The Globe Soap Company, Cincinnati